THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

Ninety-fourth Annual Report

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NINETY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE DIRECTORS OF

The Congregational Education Society

NINETY-FOURTH OF THE
OLD AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY
AND THE SIXTY-SEVENTH OF THE
COLLEGE SOCIETY

Presented at

THE ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN
THE CITY OF BOSTON
JUNE 15, 1910

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE
14 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

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1910

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OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY

Nos. 612-613 Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street
BOSTON

Money for the Society may be sent to S. F. WILKINS, *Treasurer*, 612 Congregational House, Boston.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I do hereby give and bequeath to the CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY the sum of ——— dollars, to be paid within ——— months after my decease, and to be applied to the uses and purposes of that Society.

Fifty dollars constitutes an Honorary Membership.

ANNUAL MEETING

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, June 15, 1910.

THE Ninety-fourth Annual Meeting of the Congregational Education Society was held Wednesday afternoon, June 15, 1910, at two o'clock, in Pilgrim Hall, Congregational House, Boston, Massachusetts.

The meeting was called to order by the President, W. R. Campbell, D.D.

Prayer was offered by Rev. George H. Gutterson.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, and ordered to be printed in the usual form.

The Treasurer's report, together with that of the Auditor, was presented and accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the Directors was read by the Secretary and ordered to be printed.

A Nominating Committee, consisting of Rev. Parris T. Farwell, Wellesley Hills, Perley B. Davis, D.D., West Roxbury, and Stephen A. Norton, D.D., Woburn, was chosen to nominate officers for the next Annual Meeting, and to present a list of names for life membership. The committee was instructed to report in print.

The following officers were elected:

President, William R. Campbell, D.D.

Vice-President, Henry C. King, D.D.

Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Edward S. Tead.

Treasurer, Samuel F. Wilkins, Esq.

Auditor, H. N. Ackerman, Esq.

Directors for the term ending 1913 were elected as follows: David Fales, Chicago, Illinois; Thomas Todd, Concord, Massachusetts; Charles H. Beale, D.D., Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Rev. Harris G. Hale, Brookline, Massachusetts; Rev. Frederick H. Page, Waltham; Rev. James S. Williamson, Lansing, Michigan.

John A. Hamilton, D.D., was chosen Honorary Secretary.

The oath of office was administered to the Secretary by Mr. Todd.

Voted to adjourn.

Attest: EDWARD S. TEAD, *Secretary.*

OFFICERS

President
WILLIAM R. CAMPBELL, D.D.

Vice-President
HENRY C. KING, D.D.

Board of Directors

For Term Ending 1913	*For Term Ending 1912*	*For Term Ending 1911*
David Fales	B. F. Hamilton, D.D.	Simeon Gilbert, D.D.
Thomas Todd	C. B. Rice, D.D.	J. Converse Gray
Charles H. Beale, D.D.	G. S. F. Savage, D.D.	Walter K. Bigelow
Rev. Harris G. Hale	W. E. Barton, D.D.	Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell
Rev. Harry E. Peabody	Thomas Weston	Rev. Winfred C. Rhoades
Rev. Frederick H. Page	Edward P. Merriam	Albert Bushnell Hart

Ex officiis: William R. Campbell, D.D.; Henry C. King, D.D.

Honorary Director for Life
JOSHUA W. WELLMAN, D.D.

BOSTON OFFICE

612–613 Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Honorary Secretary
J. A. HAMILTON, D.D.

Corresponding Secretary
REV. EDWARD S. TEAD

Treasurer
SAMUEL F. WILKINS

Auditor
H. N. ACKERMAN

DISTRICT OFFICE

153 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Western Field Secretary
THEODORE CLIFTON, D.D.

Field Superintendents
REV. SAMUEL H. GOODWIN, Utah J. H. HEALD, D.D., New Mexico

STANDING COMMITTEES

Committee on Institutions

Albert Bushnell Hart	Rev. H. G. Hale	Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell
Rev. Frederick H. Page	Rev. Harry E. Peabody	Rev. Winfred C. Rhoades

Committee on Finance

J. Converse Gray	Thomas Todd	Thomas Weston
Walter K. Bigelow	Edward P. Merriam	C. H. Beale, D.D.

Committee on Student Aid

Charles B. Rice, D.D.	Simeon Gilbert, D.D.	William E. Barton, D.D.
B. F. Hamilton, D.D.	David Fales	G. S. F. Savage, D.D.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

THE Ninety-fourth Annual Report of the Directors of the Congregational Education Society is presented herewith.

FINANCIAL

The Directors are gratified at being able to report an increase in receipts.

The gifts from churches and individuals amount to $75,699, an increase over last year of $17,435.

The legacies were $10,238, making a total gain from these two sources of $12,406.

The receipts from all sources are $129,555, and show a gain of $28,589 over 1909.

Among the causes of this increase may be mentioned:

(*a*) The Together Campaign.

(*b*) The Apportionment Plan. Church treasurers in sending remittances explain that the advance is due to the adoption of the plan by their churches.

(*c*) The special campaigns carried on by our Western Field Secretary in the West for needy institutions.

(*d*) An awakened interest in the denomination's educational activities as the churches become better acquainted with the Society's intimate relation to the other forms of home missionary service.

Attention may also be called to an increase of $10,883 to the Permanent Fund, making a total of $282,124, of which amount $163,137 are scholarship funds and $118,987 a general fund.

Cordial mention is here made of the contributions received from the Women's Home Missionary Unions of the country, which this year amount to $14,797.

INSTITUTIONS

There are at present 5 colleges, 15 academies, and 11 mission schools, 31 in all, on the Society's list of aided or affiliated institutions.

The colleges report a prosperous year.

Fairmount College, Kansas, is making an heroic struggle to free itself from a debt in current expenses which has been slowly accumulating. The president, faculty, trustees, and the citizens of Wichita have given liberally, and it is hoped that the effort will succeed.

Redfield College, South Dakota, has received a generous offer of $50,000 from Mr. J. J. Hill, on condition that $200,000 be secured. President Hirschy is now working diligently on this problem.

Rollins College, Florida, is recovering from the effects of the disastrous fire, and is erecting more commodious and serviceable buildings.

Kingfisher College, Oklahoma, is looking forward to expansion under the presidency of Rev. Calvin B. Moody, D.D., formerly of Bristol, Connecticut, who has taken the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. House. President Moody has already begun a visitation among the high schools of the state, and in this way is awakening an interest in Kingfisher, which has already made a name for itself in Oklahoma by its high standard of scholarship.

Northland College, Wisconsin, under President Fenenga, hopes soon to finish the campaign for a $100,000 endowment, over $93,000 of which is now pledged.

The Billings Polytechnic Institute, of Montana, combining collegiate and industrial training, opened its doors this year for the first time, and cannot now accommodate the students seeking entrance. Situated in the principal city of Eastern Montana, it has a wide field and faces a career of unquestioned usefulness. Like similar institutions, its initial needs are many and pressing.

While this institution is not upon the Society's list, yet two of the Society's officials are upon its advisory board, and counsel of the Secretary was sought while negotiations were pending.

The Society has distributed to colleges $22,731.

ACADEMIES

The report concerning academies is worthy of attention,

and a word of their relation to the Society may not be out of place.

These secondary schools are all of local origin.

While the Society's charter gives it the right to establish academies, this right has not been exercised, nor is the Secretary sent into the West to organize them.

Local needs determine their organization. They have also their own boards of trustees, who appoint teachers and exercise financial control.

Many of these academies were organized before high schools had been opened in their several regions, and when they had the entire field to themselves. In most cases clergymen and church leaders have taken the initiative in such movements, not only to furnish higher education as yet unprovided, but an educated constituency for the multiplying churches.

As, however, the states come to provide high and normal schools, the existence of religious academies is imperiled, and it is not the policy of the Society to compete with the public school system. It seems to your Directors that these schools may only hope for permanence on the following conditions:

1. Sufficient endowment.

2. A teaching force of such marked excellence as will draw students from a distance and give thorough preparation for college and university.

3. A pronounced religious atmosphere, and the avowed purpose to foster the moral and spiritual development of the student.

These three elements have united to give strength and permanency to Eastern schools of the same grade, and they must be recognized as the substantial basis for similar successes in the West.

The Education Society is firmly convinced that there is a unique opportunity for Christian academies in the West, and it stands ready to assist in their founding and maintenance; it will look with favor only on such schools as are carefully placed and whose local support is loyal, generous, and wise.

During the year the Board of Education in Nebraska

selected the town of Chadron, in the northwestern part of the state, as the site of a new normal school. In view of this action, the trustees of Chadron Academy very wisely decided to sell the academy property to the state, which was accordingly done.

Woodcock Academy, Washington, because of its proximity to an excellent high school in North Yakima, closed its doors two years ago, and the property was sold last year.

Northwestern Academy, Oklahoma, will be sold at the end of the present school year, because of insufficient local support and the recent erection of high schools in the neighborhood.

Procter Academy, in Utah, has the largest attendance of any of the institutions on the Society's list, and its growth is limited only by the size of the academy building. Early in the year the Directors purchased an adjoining property and renovated and rearranged the house, so that it accommodates the kindergarten and primary departments, thus affording much needed room in the main building for the higher grades. The pressing need at present is a dormitory for girls at Procter. Every year Principal Goodwin has to refuse applications from people at a distance, eager to place their daughters in the school. The Directors feel that Procter Academy should minister to the people in Utah living beyond the immediate neighborhood of Provo, and earnestly call attention to the present need of a dormitory building.

To the academies on the Society's list has been given $34,315.

WORK AMONG THE FINNS

The Society's relation to educational work among the Finns of New England began in 1905, when financial assistance was given to a few young men studying theology under Rev. K. F. Henrikson, of Quincy, Massachusetts.

From Quincy the little company was transferred to Revere, and two years ago to Cambridgeport, where it was given the name of The Congregational Institute for Finns, and was supported by the Congregational Education and Massachusetts Home Missionary Societies.

The Directors have felt for some time that this work

should be carried on nearer the center of the Finnish population of the country, which is in the Northwest, where there are estimated to be 700,000 of that nationality.

The difficulty of securing instructors of large culture and scholarly attainments, able to instruct in the Finnish language, has had its effect on the attendance at Cambridge, and the school was therefore closed May 31. Negotiations, however, are now pending looking to the reopening of this work in connection with one of the theological seminaries of the West.

It may be said, however, that in its short career this school without renown has brought forth good fruit.

30 young people, 9 of whom have been women, have been connected with this institute. 16 have been graduated, 7 of whom are pastors of Finnish churches in Worcester, Gardner, Maynard, Quincy, Massachusetts; Ashtabula, Ohio; Jersey City, New Jersey; Toronto, Canada. 4 are state missionaries in New Hampshire, Maine, Oregon, and Finland. 1 is a teacher of languages in a business college in Finland.

Of the 14 who did not graduate, 1 is a pastor in New York City and 3 are state missionaries.

The Education Society, therefore, need have no regrets as to the expenditure in these five years of the comparatively small sum of $4,000 in helping to maintain this "school of the prophets."

At a recent meeting in New York City of the Conference of Congregational Finnish Churches, a resolution was passed expressing gratitude to the Congregationalists for their efforts in behalf of the Finnish people, and the hope that educational work among them would be continued.

There is no doubt that the increasingly large Finnish population offers an opportunity to Congregationalists for brotherly and Christian help. Many thousands of the Finns are breaking away from their state church. They have formed a Free Church, as it is called, which is in sympathy with the spirit and methods of Congregationalism.

Your Directors are of the opinion that the time has come for more aggressive effort in behalf of the peoples of Northern Europe who have settled in such large numbers in our great Northwest.

The younger children of immigrants will be cared for by our public schools, but in most of our states, cities, and towns the public school system makes no provision for the education of thousands and tens of thousands of foreign youth of all nationalities between fifteen and twenty years of age. While the public school may be open to them, yet they will not go to the primary and lower grades. They are too old to begin with their younger brothers and sisters, and therefore will keep out of school altogether.

This class, therefore, will be neglected, and yet they are the ones who will soon become voters, business men, and home-makers, and will shape the destinies of the republic. Upon them will soon fall the cares and responsibilities of our civil life. They are just at the age when they need the training, guidance, and the point of view to be obtained in Christian schools of the higher grade.

The Directors therefore suggest that academies for Germans, Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, Poles, and Finns be maintained to help those young men who are looking forward to the gospel ministry among their own nationalities. Such schools are necessary to raise the standards of scholarship of the men who will soon enter the foreign departments of our theological seminaries and become pastors of these foreign churches. The people will increasingly demand a higher grade of ministers as they themselves come into the fuller enjoyment of the privileges of our schools and colleges.

A bilingual ministry will be required, for it is unreasonable to suppose that these people will abandon their own language, or that the taste of English will take away the relish for the good old words of their mother tongue, which from childhood have brought to their hearts the wisdom, sympathy, love, and inspiration of parents, lovers, and patriots. Their tongues ought to cleave to the roofs of their mouths if they forget their Jerusalem speech.

MISSION SCHOOLS

1. Utah.

It may be truthfully said that the relations of the teachers of our schools with the adherents of the Church of the Latter

Day Saints of Jesus Christ are kindly and helpful. The hierarchical system of that church, however, will ever create disfavor and distrust, for the system is contrary to the spirit of true democracy and hostile to the intellectual, moral, and spiritual development of those who accept its teachings. Neither a President nor a Pope may dare to stand between any soul and its God.

Five of our schools are in Heber, Lehi, Bountiful, Coalville, and Vernal. Faithful, tactful, and competent teachers fill these points and win a warm place in the regard of the people among whom they labor by their courtesy, friendliness, and teaching ability.

The Willcox School, Vernal, is in a town far removed from the section of the state where our other schools are located. It is in the extreme northeastern part of Utah. The three-roomed building erected a few years ago is entirely outgrown, and the high school classes are obliged to meet in the little Congregational church on the same lot of land, much to the discomfiture of the church and school. The building should be enlarged this summer by the addition of three rooms if we are to hold the vantage ground already gained.

Our school buildings in Utah are for the most part unattractive, and not in keeping with the excellence of the instruction given, nor are they adapted to modern educational methods. They are small, and were erected many years ago, when the New West Education Commission began its work in Utah, and they do not now compare favorably with the new public school buildings erected by the Mormons. A recent traveler in Utah from the East was unfavorably impressed by these antiquated buildings.

The Society would gladly replace them with structures better adapted to our needs if it had sufficient funds.

2. New Mexico.

The schools in this section are in Atrisco, Cubero, San Mateo, San Rafael, Seboyeta, and Albuquerque.

The success of the Rio Grande Industrial School at Albuquerque as a coeducational institution is most gratifying. 43 pupils, 25 young men, 18 young women, have been in attendance, and the present accommodations have already reached their limit.

Heald Hall, the girls' dormitory, the workshop, the president's house, the barn, and several smaller adobe buildings constitute the little group on the hill four miles south of the city.

A hospital for contagious diseases, which almost annually sweep unchecked through the small village from which the students come, is greatly needed.

The girls' dormitory is crowded and can accommodate no more. A new building should be erected at once.

This school, it should be remembered, unifies our educational work in New Mexico, and sets the standards for the other schools. To prepare for Rio Grande Industrial School is the aim set before their pupils by our faithful teachers, and so far we can report that the attendance to date has been made up almost entirely of graduates from our five schools.

The Education Society has contributed $13,042 to these schools.

STUDENT AID

231 students have received financial assistance, three more than last year. 36 of these are in college, 191 in theological seminaries.

69 are foreigners, representing 11 nationalities.

The amount of student aid granted this last year was $11,115, which includes the $160 granted to 4 students receiving the Ward Scholarships.

ROLL OF HONOR

A brief reference may be made to some of the instructors who have given long years of self-sacrificing toil to the cause of Christian education.

There are Professor Scroggs, of Kingfisher College; Miss Nathalie Lord, of Rollins College; Miss Elizabeth H. Avery, of Redfield College; Miss Flora C. Clough, of Fairmount College; President Fenenga and Prof. W. C. Hitchcock, of Northland College; Principals Shaw, of Kidder Institute, Hines, of Southern Collegiate Institute, Byron Smith, of Iberia Academy; Lewis Camfield, of Ward Academy; Alexis Hart, of Franklin. Of the mission schools, Principal Goodwin, Provo;

Miss M. D. Shute, Heber, Utah; Mrs. L. A. Collings, Cubero, Mrs. Lamson-Dunn, San Mateo, Miss Retta Moore, Atrisco, Miss Ida L. Frost, San Rafael, New Mexico.

These names constitute a Roll of Honor. They have not been lured away by the attractions of larger salaries, but have heroically "stayed by the stuff" and have given their best energies and thorough scholarship to help the young men and women of the West and Southwest to find themselves. They have been missionaries in every sense of the word, and their lives have brought back large harvests to church and state.

REPORT OF WESTERN FIELD SECRETARY

Theodore Clifton, D.D.

Last year this report began with the statement that the year had been one of the best in the history of the Western office. This year no exception need be made. A total income of $52,352.40 for the Society and its institutions has passed from the West into the Boston treasury, a gain of $15,915.63 over the best previous year. There have been no receipts from legacies from the West this year. The above sum has come entirely from churches and individual givers.

The year has been unusual also in another way. The demands upon the Western Secretary for help in times of crises among the Society's institutions have been greater than ever before, most of these crises indicating health and growth.

The first call of this character this year came from Ward Academy early in June. The appeal was to inaugurate a campaign for $15,000 to erect a new dormitory building to accommodate students that are crowding that institution. On the way to South Dakota a Lady Bountiful offered $5,000 on condition that the friends in the vicinity of the academy raise $5,000 more. Six addresses were delivered, including the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday and a graduation address on Commencement Day. At the close of the graduating exercises the sum of $3,250 was quickly pledged to meet the challenge from outside the state. Upwards of 500 people from near and far crowded the auditorium and much enthusiasm prevailed. During the next few days other pledges were added, resulting in a total in all of $9,400 at the beginning of the campaign. The good work has since been pushed by the principal and other friends of the school, and the new building is now in process of erection.

Early in October a cry came from another quarter for the same kind of help, only on a larger scale. The courageous president of Redfield College and his trustees had planned a campaign for a quarter of a million dollars to procure a larger

campus, better buildings, and increased endowment. A few pledges for these purposes had already been secured when in connection with the inauguration of the new president an urgent call reached Chicago for help in rallying the local friends at Redfield to the support of this movement. Five addresses were delivered in the city, one of them at a mass meeting of the churches and citizens of Redfield, and another at the inauguration exercises. A personal canvass of the city was organized, and $13,950 in conditional pledges were procured as a beginning. The authorities of the college are pushing the campaign both locally and in the East, with bright prospects of success.

In November a long-standing promise to aid a campaign in Missouri for Kidder Institute was fulfilled. The plan of the authorities was to raise $30,000, of which $5,000 was to enlarge and repair dormitory buildings, and $25,000 to construct a central administration building. A few good pledges aggregating $3,000 had already been procured, and after presenting the cause of the Education Society in Tabernacle Church, St. Joseph, and in the First and Westminster Churches, Kansas City, a brief personal canvass added $4,030 to this sum. The canvass has since been pushed by the president of the board of trustees and the principal of the school, and more than half of the desired sum has already been secured. The foundation of the new building is now being put in, the corner stone of which is to be laid in connection with the commencement exercises soon to occur.

In January and February, at the request of the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin State Association and the Wisconsin Educational Committee, several trips into that state were made to confer with reference to the whole apportionment scheme in general, and the educational interests of the state in particular, with special reference to the university pastorate. At Madison, after speaking in the First Church, assistance was rendered in completing the apportionment assigned to that church, $500 of which has been set apart for the university pastorate, and which as collected is to pass through our national treasury in the regular way. This is the first touch of the Education Society in any official or semi-

official way, and a very slight one indeed, with the great state university problem.

The last and perhaps most effective campaign of the year came at its very close, from May the 26th to the 31st, inclusive. Billings Polytechnic Institute, at Billings, Montana, was, as it is yet, in great need of funds. The founders of this school had previously undertaken to raise $100,000 in that young city of less than 15,000 inhabitants to pay debts and continue the work, a herculean task. Of this amount nearly $47,000 had been pledged when the whole effort seemed to be in danger of collapse. At this crisis the authorities wired for help, and the Boston office, with accustomed generosity, approved. Commencement day, with the dedication on that day of the new Science Hall just completed, was chosen as an opportune time to inaugurate a new campaign for funds. The combined dedicatory and commencement address on Thursday, a presentation of our Society's work in the Congregational church on Sunday morning, and an address at a mass meeting of churches and citizens in the Opera House on Sunday evening, aroused public interest and hope anew, and in a few days $32,598 in good pledges were added to those previously secured, when a hurried return to Chicago to meet other appointments became imperative. But with the impetus received, the workers pushed the canvass until the $100,000 was pledged, with several thousand dollars over for good measure.

The Billings situation is unique. The institution, as its name implies, is industrial in character. While not denominational, it is thoroughly Christian in its spirit and influence, and it has the indorsement of both the state and the local Congregational Associations. In organization the institute is modeled after Pomona College, in California. Recently the Polytechnic Congregational Church has been organized with a membership of nearly one hundred, composed chiefly of the faculty and students of the school, with a few outside members. At present preaching services are held in one of the rooms of the new Science Hall. A chapel on the campus for this church and additional dormitory buildings to accommodate students are among immediate and urgent needs. Scores of students are being turned away for want of room.

Besides the above special tasks, another specific cause has received through the year as much attention as was possible in the midst of many demands on time and strength. A visit to Procter Academy, at Provo, Utah, last year, resulted a little later in the purchase by public-spirited citizens of Provo of a site for a much needed dormitory for girls. This purchase was made by local friends, even many Mormons themselves contributing, with the understanding on their part that a dormitory to cost not less than $10,000 should be erected thereon. While no promise of this character was made, and while our Education Society was carefully protected from any committal in this direction, such encouragement was given as to carry with it a deep sense of personal obligation to find this money if possible. But, for the reason already indicated, only $1,180 for this purpose has thus far been secured. The completion of this fund, therefore, must go over as an unfinished undertaking.

The need of a dormitory for girls at Provo is great and urgent. Hundreds of young women in outlying districts, most of them from Mormon families, are growing up in ignorance and superstition, and scores are waiting eagerly this prospective dormitory, that they may be admitted to the institution. Between 300 and 400 students are in attendance at Procter Academy every year, and the number could easily be doubled if only the facilities for their care and instruction could be provided.

What is true at Provo is equally true of other of our Society's institutions. While many schools with large endowments and fine buildings are advertising for students, a number of our Society's more humble missionary institutions are crippled for want of funds to provide accommodations and teaching force for the students that are already thronging their portals or knocking at their doors. This is strikingly true of every one of the institutions named in this report. They are all rich in students but comparatively poor in facilities. The problem is to properly house and instruct the students who are on the ground and who want to come.

A synopsis of these specific tasks shows five different institutions as having been aided in the way indicated during

the year, and an aggregate of $61,658 in cash and good pledges raised between Sundays for the purpose. The Sabbath services, with hardly an exception, have been utilized to arouse interest and to promote the general cause of the Education Society, so also have the state and local association meetings, as well as other public gatherings. All this work, together with an unavoidably voluminous correspondence from the Chicago office, has rounded out a strenuous year.

Contributions from the Woman's Home Missionary Organizations for Ten Years

	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901
Colorado	$150	$193	$29	$215	$50	$31	$93	$101	$153	$105
Connecticut	611	960	471	801	890	715	710	797	705	788
Florida	22	4	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Idaho	2	3	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Illinois	2,116	2,185	1,836	2,611	2,613	1,886	1,865	1,506	1,635	1,457
Indiana	25	64	25	31	56	. .	15	. .	. .	. .
Iowa	643	646	441	617	405	217	175	170	156	190
Kansas	135	29	21	31	6	. .	1	9	9	. .
Massachusetts and Rhode Island,	5,257	5,537	5,023	7,517	8,503	8,700	6,361	5,875	7,106	6,185
Michigan	92	85	97	89	477	352	81	81	77	89
Minnesota	741	559	789	667	1,747	. .	337	306	328	507
Missouri	1,322	847	825	1,230	833	573	732	647	763	335
New Hampshire	347	360	304	375	400	400	400	400	500	700
New Jersey	170	465	272	147	414	217	162	211	188	7
Nebraska	300	330	216	375	. .	300	280	176	216	232
North Dakota	61	5	16	15	. .	. .	5	. .	. .	. .
New York	1,629	986	1,636	1,979	1,884	2,134	1,088	1,404	1,733	1,105
Northern California	50	50	50	. .	43	10	10	. .	9	. .
Ohio	372	. .	295	1,471	1,238	882	353	398	527	372
Oklahoma	24	. .	4	5	5	. .	12	1	2	. .
Oregon	6	52	20	21	25	10	25	4	4	10
Pennsylvania	20	59	183	31	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Southern California	27	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
South Dakota	175	227	183	165	264	161	220	205	117	69
Vermont	493	508	485	1,082	817	215	452	665	587	374
Washington	. .	. .	. .	50	25	50	25	25	50	50
Wisconsin	. .	. .	75	207	423	363	91	94	107	97
	$14,797	$14,676	$13,296	$19,732	$21,118	$17,216	$13,493	$13,075	$14,972	$12,672

COLLEGES

Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas

H. E. Thayer, D D., President

Fairmount College is in the midst of its fifteenth year of college life, and it is somewhat of a gratification to know that its work is so well recognized, because of its thoroughness, that it is now placed at the very top of the list of colleges in Kansas. Our graduates and undergraduates are recognized without discredit in many of the larger colleges of the East. We have a faculty of highly trained university men, who have made a record for most excellent service. Fairmount College has won a rare place in the hearts of the people of the Southwest, and their confidence means, what is so often said, that it is no longer necessary to send the students elsewhere to secure high-class college training.

Last year the citizens of Wichita and the friends of the college in the surrounding country made a rally to remove a burdensome debt that had been gathering for a number of years. We were able to place the college before the world by the opening of our fall semester as freed, in large measure, of its incumbrance. We are now planning to secure a permanent foundation, which will be an endowment of a quarter of a million dollars. This will take several years to complete. Meantime we are securing guarantee subscriptions to cover a period of five years. We have met with gratifying success thus far.

Our increase in students this year has been very gratifying. We have practically doubled our freshman class in the last two years. We have enrolled twenty more than on any previous year. Our entire enrollment now stands at 340. It has been particularly gratifying to note that our increase is in the college department.

The opening of our library has given our students great advantage. This building stands at the north side of the campus, facing Fairmount Avenue. It is one of the hand-

somest buildings of its kind. It houses our large library of over 31,000 volumes. The building is open to the public as well as to our students, and is proving itself greatly. Mrs. L. S. Carter, an octogenarian, who is busy in spite of her years, has recently given her own very beautiful private library, consisting of 3,000 volumes, besides donating $2,000 worth of furniture to the building.

We are well equipped in the way of buildings, except that we would be grateful if we had a girls' dormitory and a science hall. However, the prospects are good in these lines, and we hope to report to our friends in a few years that these have been given us.

I am convinced as never before that the Christian college has a distinct place in the world in the way of forming Christian leadership. It is a well-acknowledged fact in this Southwest that the college is furnishing scholarship which is in no wise inferior to that of the state university. Indeed, in many respects the colleges of our land are leading the university in the advance toward a better standard of learning. The Christian training which the Christian colleges offer is a distinct advantage to the man who is to take a place in the world's service hereafter. Some of our universities of late have given expression to the idea that the individual method of Christian training is the better.

With all my heart I believe that there is a distinct advantage in the fact that we are able to say to our students and to the public that the teaching of Christianity as a part of the college course is a worthy element of the college training. Our courses in Bible study and in ethics, and the general trend of all our instruction, are focused upon the endeavor to send our students into the world as avowed Christian workers. I believe our plan is the larger, and will result in the better manhood and womanhood.

Kingfisher College, Kingfisher, Oklahoma

Prof. J. W. Scroggs, D.D.

Oklahoma is a new experiment in sociology—an attempt to build a state in a decade or two. Its population is fast

approaching two million, its resources are yet scarcely touched, its possibilities yet unknown. It is still an immense aggregation of vigorous, resolute people, with little or none of the bonds which make social stability possible. There are no ruts, no traditions; conservatism must take its chances with radicalism.

Under such conditions the more sectarian the church, the more partisan the politics, the greater the success. It is the hardest field which Congregationalism has yet entered. Our churches lack the ecclesiastical control which gives stability to more sectarian churches, and where social forces are so unbalanced our liberty increases the instability.

Yet team work of independent, sympathetic units means more for this state than any other method. In no state of the Union is Congregationalism needed more than here; and it does not need to be said that the Pilgrim faith and spirit cannot live without the Christian college, and it could live anywhere else easier than here.

But a Christian college here not only saves but serves. It aids state institutions to maintain higher standards, keeps up higher educational ideals, and furnishes leaders where they are the paramount need. There is universal consent that Kingfisher College has maintained the highest educational ideals in the state. The almost uniform success of its graduates attracts general attention. In such ways it is fulfilling its trust.

The chief interest of the year has been the coming of the new president, Rev. Calvin B. Moody, D.D., a man of optimistic vision, boundless enthusiasm, and unfaltering courage. He possesses so many fine qualifications for his position that it is difficult to name the chief ones. One of the highest, certainly, is his superior ability as a business man and administrator. It is a happy coincidence that the leading characteristic of the new president should meet the college's greatest need. He has a great and fruitful work before him, but he will need the strong and prayerful sympathies of the friends of Christian education. It is a work far too great for any man to do alone. Those who put money into his hands may do so with the double assurance that they are giving him

a chance, and that their gifts will be wisely and safely administered.

There has always been a feeling among many Oklahoma Congregationalists that the college was not located at the best point. This feeling has culminated in several of the largest cities in the state offering large financial inducements to the college to move. The State Conference at its recent meeting appointed a committee to get these bids into definite shape for presentation to the board of trustees. That progressive business cities are willing to give a quarter of a million dollars for the college is a great testimonial to its worth. The proposals are a great advertisement for the college, and such an indorsement cannot fail to aid the college throughout the state.

The graduating class numbers eight, and the work of the past year has been up to the usual standards. The prospects for an immense increase in attendance next fall are extremely good. With the coming of the new president the college has assumed a new prominence in the state, and is permeated with new spirit, new hope, and new courage.

Northland College, Wisconsin

Rev. M. J. Fenenga, President

Northland College has completed an eventful year. The total enrollment in all departments was the largest in its history. It finished the upper floor in the boys' dormitory, built an agricultural and storage building, and completed its first hundred thousand dollar endowment campaign. Its faculty during the coming year will be enlarged by two additional instructors.

The Christian impress and enthusiasm emphasized here bring results in candidates for the ministry and missionary work. In the short life of our school three of our men are in charge of home missionary churches in this state—at Trempealeau, Saxeville, Pine River, and Butternut, and Presbyterian Mission Church, Ashland. One of our recent graduates is the much beloved assistant pastor of the First Church of Westfield, Massachusetts. Many other students are plan-

ning to enter the ministry, and are now doing work in outlying mission Sunday schools without any financial remuneration for their time. After many had joined other churches previously, last year eighteen of our students joined our little Congregational church on confession of faith on commencement day. Twelve of these were young men. Only two or three came from Congregational homes.

Last year seventy-seven per cent of our students earned all of their way, and of the balance fourteen per cent came from needy homes within walking distance, where, either at home or by other work, they earned all or part of their school expenses.

Our student body is selected from many more who apply for a chance to work their way, which is their only chance to get an education. Therefore they consist of a selected body. Before they enter they have to furnish a recommendation from teacher, business man, and minister or missionary as to character, health, and earnestness of purpose. Last year the total enrollment was 157, of whom 92 were in the regular literary work of the college or in the academy preparing to enter college.

The student industries for the purpose of industrial training to supply opportunity to earn one's way now comprise printing, bookbinding, making artificial stone, agriculture, and the making of brushes, brooms, overalls, shirts, and jackets. Glove making is to be added during the next month. These industries simply pay for themselves, students getting all the profits after deducting enough to keep machinery in repair. Funds to extend these student industries and equip them with better machinery, and more of it, are sadly needed to enlarge the opportunity for student self-help for such as now stand and wait for such opportunity.

Redfield College, Redfield, South Dakota

Rev. N. C. Hirschy, President

The charter of Redfield College bears the date of May 3, 1887. In two years from now the college will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary. The history of the college and the

outlook for its future are such that the board of trustees felt justified to enter on a campaign to raise an endowment fund and a building fund large enough to place Redfield College on a sound financial basis, and so increase its efficiency.

"A quarter of million for a quarter of a century" is the watchword for the endowment fund. In addition to this a building fund of $100,000 is also started. Towards the endowment fund a little over $164,000 are paid in or pledged conditionally. Towards the building fund $25,000 are pledged on condition. This leaves $161,000 to be raised before May 3, 1912, to make good the pledges already made.

That Redfield College should have the good will and the hearty interest of the entire denomination appears from its unique position among all Congregational colleges, in that it is the college supported by and patronized by the 11,000 Germans of the denomination. It proves to be a leavening power for good among the Russian-German churches scattered all over the Northwest. A third of the student body consists of German students. Twenty-two of them are preparing for the gospel ministry among the Germans. God has placed an open door of unparalleled opportunity before Redfield College, and at the same time has laid it upon the heart of those interested most in the work of the college to enter the open door.

The twenty-third year of the college is fast approaching its close. At this writing the enrollment for the year is 201. Twelve teachers and several assistants labored diligently during the year. The results of the efforts put forth are gratifying. Friends near and far helped in bearing the financial burdens, though the income was not equal to the necessary expenditure—another reason for securing an endowment fund large enough to meet the current expenses.

Redfield College has many needs. But the thing of supreme importance at this time is sufficient financial help to redeem the pledges made on condition that the larger sums be raised. Without this one of the most promising fields among a foreign population will suffer loss if not utter failure. We may well ask ourselves whether a comparatively small sum invested anywhere else would bring so large and speedy returns as money given to Redfield College at this time.

Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida

William Fremont Blackman, D.D., President

The event of special interest during the past year at Rollins College was the complete destruction by fire of Knowles Hall, in the early morning of December 2.

Knowles Hall was the first building erected on the Rollins campus, a quarter of a century ago, and was named for Mr. Frank B. Knowles, of Worcester, Massachusetts, one of the best friends and largest benefactors of the college in the early days. It contained the chapel, eight recitation rooms, the apparatus for scientific work, an organ, a piano, and the natural history collections, embracing several thousand specimens. Its loss was a heavy blow to the college, and has greatly impeded the work of the year.

Through the generosity of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. F. B. Knowles, and other friends of the institution, a new and practically fireproof structure is now being erected, which will more than replace the burnt building. It will contain large physical, chemical, biological, and bacteriological laboratories, a museum, and numerous lecture and recitation rooms. The museum and connecting rooms will be used for the present as an auditorium. It is expected that the building will be ready for use at the opening of the next academic year, October 5.

The college appeals to its friends for assistance in properly furnishing and equipping this new building. There is need of a piano, an organ, implements for scientific instruction and research, and collections of geological, chemical, biological, botanical, zoölogical, and anatomical specimens—either the articles themselves or the money with which to purchase them. Already present and former instructors and pupils, friends of the college, teachers in Northern universities, curators of collections having duplicate specimens, and others have contributed numerous and valuable articles. Are there not some among the readers of this report who can help to make good this great loss and supply this pressing need?

Rollins draws her students chiefly from Florida, and to

a less extent from the American and Spanish-speaking people of Cuba. There are, however, every year, many pupils from various Northern states. The number of these ought greatly to increase. The institution occupies a strategic position as regards health. The recent campaign on behalf of public health, and particularly against tuberculosis, has developed the fact that the schoolroom is the special field for the culture and propagation of certain diseases. The problem of massing young people for several hours each day in small and shut rooms without peril to health seems nearly insoluble. The characteristic odor which pervades even the best ventilated schoolrooms in winter betrays this peril. The air is apt to be superheated and chilly by turns, and laden with harmful microörganisms and emanations, which may prove fatal to the less robust pupils, especially those who are predisposed to nervous or pulmonary disorders, a danger which is increased by frequent changes from the warm, moist, and impure air indoors to the biting cold and extreme changes of temperature without.

At Rollins the student leads an outdoor life almost continually day and night. Doors and windows are seldom shut, and the pupil is constantly bathed in the pure, mild, brilliant, balsam-laden air which pours steadily across the narrow peninsula from ocean to gulf. There is no malaria, and the contagious and infectious diseases to which youth is especially liable are rare, and frequently so mild as to make diagnosis difficult. Outdoor sports are practiced daily throughout the entire winter. It results from these conditions that the less vigorous pupils who come to Rollins from the North almost invariably gain in a marked degree in strength, and are able to keep up a course of study which they would have found it necessary to intermit at home.

The college is not a sanitarium. It cannot accept pupils who are suffering from tuberculosis or other infectious diseases, and it does not invite those to become students who have neither energy nor purpose enough to do serious work in the classroom. But it is believed that a multitude of young lives which would be forfeited or weakened by study in the North might be saved and greatly strengthened at Rollins if parents knew of the conditions which prevail here.

Rollins is the oldest college in Florida; the forthcoming commencement will mark the completion of its twenty-fifth year. Founded by the Congregational Association of Florida, and generously assisted by the Education Society—though never sectarian either in control or spirit—it has exerted a wide and beneficent influence through the two thousand young people who have spent a longer or shorter time within its walls, and in other ways. It has helped to draw the sundered sections of the country together, to interpret each to the other, to stimulate the public schools of the state of both higher and lower grades, to diminish the intense denominationalism of the South, and to give due emphasis to knowledge and character as indispensable and fundamental elements in the life of the Christian man and of the church.

UTAH

Rev. S. H. Goodwin, Field Superintendent

THE old questions, "What are you doing out in Utah?" and "Is it, after all, really worth while?" come to us not infrequently and with an insistence that seems to demand attention. And sometimes the worker thus addressed is so busy doing things, and is so constantly in the midst of evidences of the great value of the work being done by the Congregational Education Society in Utah, that he hesitates to take time to frame an answer which to him is so obvious. And then, likely as not, from some superficial observer or from a misinformed traveler (who has "received every courtesy" at the Bureau of Information in Salt Lake City) will come the sweeping implied criticism of the work in words such as these:

"Isn't it true that polygamy is dying out with the passing of the older generation? that great changes in viewpoint have taken place in the last dozen years or more, and that in a comparatively short time there will be no 'Mormon question?'"

The *Deseret News,* the organ of the Mormon Church, insists that such is the case. But no one who is at all familiar with the situation, or who understands what is the character of the task imposed upon that paper, would accuse it of being an entirely unprejudiced witness. Long lists of cases of polygamy entered into since the Manifesto was issued and which appear in the daily papers; scandals which involve high church officials and which lead to excommunication sometimes, when the case becomes too notorious, together with records of recent births in polygamous families, seem to afford some ground for questioning the facts upon which so many ill-advised criticisms rest.

That far-reaching and most beneficent changes have taken place in the last decade or two is a most encouraging fact—

thanks to such work as we and other similar organizations are carrying forward; but that soon the problems growing out of the relation of this great ecclesiastical-political organization to the people of several of these inter-mountain states and to the government will disappear, the writer does not believe.

Not soon will the "few" release their hold upon the "many"; not speedily will the day come when a small ruling class will turn from interest and profit for motives altruistic or other.

What are we doing to bring about better conditions? Merely to catalogue all that we are doing would require too much of time and space, but among other things the following may be noted:

We are maintaining schools in communities in which, for the most part, these schools are the only forces that are not absolutely controlled by the dominant church.

In these schools are Christian teachers who touch the community life at many angles. They are members of commercial and literary and social clubs, where these exist; they are active in civic affairs; they stand for temperance and municipal cleanliness and righteousness; they are members of library boards, and aid in giving tone and direction to the intellectual development of the community; they supplement the public libraries by placing their own books at the disposal of young people—and of others who care to make use of them—and suggest courses of reading and study and assist in collecting literary and other material for papers and investigation. In some cases they touch the larger life of the state through temperance, educational, and religious associations, and even through connection with state institutions of higher learning.

For three successive winters one of our teachers has given a series of lectures on his specialty in the University of Utah, sent thither by the Agricultural College of the state, with the faculty of which he is associated. Our teachers carry on religious work through the Sunday school and other organizations, and coöperate with our churches, wherever church and school exist in the same community. They are so many assistant pastors or missionaries, who make it their business

and privilege to look after newly arrived families, to care for the sick, and to bring comfort into homes darkened by the shadow of bereavement. Often the teacher is the first one to be sent for in times of sickness and when death comes, and bonds thus formed in times of sorrow often bring precious returns.

Another fruitful result of our work is found in the influence of the young men and women sent out from our schools to take their places in the activities of life, or to fit themselves for greater usefulness by further study. Graduates of our academic department are in demand for positions in the public schools. This has been particularly the case with students from Procter Academy.

Of the six graduates of the class of the present year, three are in the summer school of the State University and will teach in the public schools during the coming year, while two, and probably the third, of the other three, will do college work.

Of the class of '09, six in number, two taught in the public schools, and two took the normal course in the University of Utah and will teach this year.

Of the class of the preceding year, five in number, four are successful teachers in the public schools. During the coming school year two of our graduates (of Procter) will teach in the Provo city schools. Thus do we multiply the power for good of our schools, and send out, in ever widening circles, the influences which make for righteousness and for good citizenship.

While the foregoing will give a hint of some of the ways in which our work is making itself to be felt in Utah, no statement can adequately set forth the depressing character of the handicap under which two of our schools are laboring.

Over in the beautiful Ashley Valley, at Vernal, Willcox School is hampered and its efficiency seriously marred by cramped, unsuitable quarters. Our building provides room for only a part of the work—all of the high school classes have seats and recite in the church building, without the necessary blackboards and other equipment. A pressing, imperative need there is an addition to the school building. In Provo, Procter Academy has every year to turn away

students from neighboring towns and communities because no dormitory accommodations have been provided. We have a great school here, with prestige and a definite aim, established for a specific purpose and with a capacity largely to increase its usefulness, crippled, and the very end for which it was brought into existence defeated, in part, by this great need.

These two schools are sending forth a Macedonian cry to God's people; the bearers of burden in these fields pray and wait for the answer.

Bountiful

During the year the work in this place has gone steadily forward under the faithful leadership of Mrs. Lillian S. Whalley. Twenty-four children, distributed in five grades, have been in attendance. Interruptions of the work, due to an unusually severe winter and the usual epidemics, have come, but a steady hand has neutralized their effects.

This is one of our most difficult fields. It is almost wholly Mormon, and the various organizations of the local church are well in hand, their efforts being directed to the task, not only of holding their own, but of interesting and, where possible, converting the non-Mormons. In addition to the work always carried on by our teachers in the schoolroom and community, Mrs. Whalley has succeeded in attracting Latter Day Saints' young people by loaning books from the school library and by manifesting a real interest in whatever concerns them.

But the library is pitifully meager, and this feature of the work necessarily is restricted by lack of books. If friends of our work would keep this need in mind and forward to the Bountiful teacher copies of such books as would interest young people—and older ones—they would be making a real contribution to the solution of some of the problems of that field.

The Sunday school has been very well attended indeed, and occasional preaching services have been held during the year, both by Mr. Whalley and by visiting brethren.

Coalville

This quiet little village, perched well up on the backbone of things—a thousand feet and more above Salt Lake Valley—has seen a successful year's work in our school. We were exceptionally fortunate in securing Miss Jessie Calland for this position. She is well equipped for the work, not only by reason of ample training in an Eastern college, but by a pleasing personality, a sweet, wholesome, winning Christian spirit, and a love of hard work and a desire to be useful.

This place, even more than Bountiful, is Mormon to the core, and, though not far from a transcontinental line of railway, seems to be as much isolated and to bear the characteristics of remote hamlets as though it were far removed from the interests and movements of the great, busy world.

Into this community Miss Calland came last fall, and by her winsomeness and sanity made a very large place for herself in the life of the town.

The enrollment for the year was 46, larger than for some years, and the average attendance has been good. The Sunday school work has been carried on with a good degree of interest, which has manifested itself in repeated requests for preaching services. For miles and miles in every direction from Coalville there are no evangelical services or Sunday school. Ours is the one point of light in that vast region.

Owing to the altitude of this place, Miss Calland was obliged to relinquish the work, but Miss Madeline Gile, a former teacher in our schools, but for several years connected with a girls' school at Adabazar in Turkey, Asia, will carry forward the work in the present year.

Heber

Bountiful, Coalville, and Heber are three of the difficult fields in the state. Here, perhaps more than in either of the other places mentioned, the opposition to all "outside work," as ours is termed, is most persistent and determined.

This opposition may be masked, but it is none the less real and effective. Not for one moment is the fact lost sight

of that our work stands for something very different, in aim, purpose, and ideal, from the objects sought to be attained by the Mormon leaders.

For months no ripple seems to stir the surface, and then, likely as not, it will be seen that all the time officials and workers of the Mormon Church were pushing toward a successful issue some new plan for blocking our way.

And the teachers in our school—what do they do? Go steadily forward, doing better and better work, meeting these people with courtesy and Christian kindness, and striving, in season and out of season, to make lasting impressions upon the lives of the children and young people who are drawn by our work.

There were enrolled in the classes of Misses Shute and Borreson 46 children, distributed through the several grades, and with one or two students doing high school work. The Sunday school has had an attendance of from 20 to 30.

Lehi

After five years of most effective service Miss Porter retired from our work, and from all school work, and with her went the two teachers who had assisted her during the year. A change of teachers always makes a difference in attendance, and when all the teachers in a school close their work at the same time there is almost certain to be a marked falling off in attendance and interest. To avoid as far as possible these undesirable conditions, Miss Nympha Whalley, who had done good work in Bountiful and Coalville, was transferred to Lehi and placed in charge. Associated with her in this work were Miss Brookings and Miss Jordan. Under these capable workers the anticipated falling off in attendance was not nearly as marked as usual. 96 pupils were enrolled and were distributed in grades one to eight.

During the year the teachers have sought to touch the community life in many ways, calling in the homes, providing social features, enlisting the coöperation of the people generally in a "bazaar," the proceeds of which contributed to the convenience and comfort of the teachers' quarters, as

well as through the Sunday school, young people's work, and preaching services. Mr. Smith, pastor of the Provo church, has spoken in the schoolhouse once in two weeks.

This field needs sorely the coöperation of the Home Missionary Society in maintaining a pastor-principal, so that there may be regular weekly services and a man at hand to gather the fruit of the faithful work of our teachers.

Procter Academy, Provo

This school, situated in the third city in size and importance in the state, with a reputation for thorough, careful work, has continued to grow, and thereby to make demands for increased equipment. Early in the school year it was found that the main building would not accommodate the students enrolled. There was not classroom enough, for with the desire to increase the efficiency of our academic work, and at the same time make it conform to the requirements of the colleges, the principal lengthened the recitation periods. This change necessitated the lengthening of the school day, and required additional classroom. Early in the school year the Board met this new demand by the purchase of property adjoining the campus on the north, and soon changes were made in the building on that property, which gave us four classrooms, one of which is known as the art room.

Over 300 pupils and students were enrolled, and in many respects this has been the most successful year of our work. We are handicapped by lack of equipment for a physical laboratory, and our library is greatly in need of additional reference works, but the supreme need is dormitory accommodations. The general report refers to this, but no one not familiar with the field, the possibilities, and the results can have any adequate conception of what it means to our work to be under the necessity of closing our doors to promising material because we cannot house those who turn toward us from outlying localities. We long for results and pray for them and work for them, and then make the largest returns impossible by failure in the direction indicated. In spite of all handicaps, though, this center of light is increasing its

circle of usefulness by touching the life of widely separated communities through the trained young men and women sent out.

Willcox School, Vernal

Far over in the eastern part of the state—180 miles as the crow flies and 300 miles by rail and stage—is one of our most promising schools. The last part of the journey is made by stage—one day's ride of sixty-five miles—over a far-reaching stretch of rolling desert, up "washes" and picturesque cañons, past cliffs and domes and castlelike formations upon which the chisel of the elements has wrought for countless ages, over two great rivers that pour their floods into the Colorado, reaching at last the beautiful and exceedingly fertile valley of Ashley, near the lower end of which are Vernal and Willcox School. This school has had a wonderful history of growth in the seven years of its existence. The first session was held in a then recently vacated saloon building, with one teacher in charge. Now there is a fine three-room building, just one-half as large as it should be, with five teachers and in need of another, and making use of the church building in order to have room for the classes. Nearly 150 children and young people were enrolled, and the work and the spirit were of the finest kind. Rev. Mr. Thomsen, our pastor-principal in charge, has accomplished wonderful things in Vernal and has so firmly built himself into the community that we are not yet reconciled to the action of two of our boards in calling him to a joint superintendency in a neighboring state. Only rarely do men of the right sort come into these fields, and the loss of one such as Mr. Thomsen is a most serious one. The crying need of Willcox School is more room—an addition to the building—and this *must* be provided, unless the good results secured thus far are to be dissipated and lost, largely.

NEW MEXICO

J. H. Heald, D.D., Field Superintendent

A GOOD school is a great institution. It is such anywhere, but in a community that never had a school before it is perfectly marvelous. The school is still a new thing and a marvel in some of our remote Mexican towns. The Mexican reverences the church. To him it is a magical institution that can do things to him that he could never do himself.

There is just a little of that same reverence toward the school. The teacher is a priestess of education and is sometimes expected to achieve results by magic rather than by hard work on her part and that of the pupil. This tendency on the part of the Mexican people to reverence their institutions has its advantages. There is no doubt that our schools have a strong hold upon the people.

Never has their regard for them as evinced by attendance been more marked than this year. That this regard has come to be discriminating—not merely regard for *a* school, but for the better school—is evinced by the fact that although there is now a public school in every town, ours draw the large majority of the pupils. It is even more remarkable when one considers that the public schools are taught by Catholics and to practical intents and purposes are Catholic schools.

And when we add the consideration that their religious leaders urge and command them to withdraw their pupils from ours and place them in the Catholic schools, it becomes a truly marvelous thing that our teachers are still able to hold the children.

Does it not indeed seem that there must be some magic about it? Consecrated intelligence has wrought this miracle. The feeling of the people toward our teachers might be expressed something like this: their religion is wrong, but *they* are all right. They recognize that these teachers have something that it were well for their children to get. It is something that makes for intelligence and strength and worth.

They do not know that this something is largely religion. To them religion is something mystical and magical, remote from real life and character. Their attitude toward our work is contradictory and unintelligent, yet unconsciously they are absorbing a little real religion as well as more intelligence.

The year has been one of uninterrupted and successful work in our schools. Our teachers have without exception done good work. The year has been free from the tragic events that sometimes break into the work. There has been no epidemic among the children and no death has occurred in any of the schools.

Our medical missionary, Dr. Hess (who now bears the commission of the Home Missionary Society), has done good work in visiting the schools and giving addresses on the nature and care of the body, showing by the microscope the invisible world of cells and bacilli, and thus making real what we try to tell them of germs and contagion. While the need of a medical missionary has not been so great as sometimes, so far as the healing ministry is concerned, it has been an excellent time to exercise the more important ministry of instruction and prevention.

There is urgent need in all our schools of more and better equipment in the way of charts, maps, and school apparatus. Choice lives are being given to the work. Their service should be made effective by furnishings for work. Individuals and societies who desire to aid can at comparatively moderate expense add greatly to the efficiency of a school by furnishing such an outfit or the means to obtain it. Further equipment for industrial work is especially needed. Interest in this work is strong in all the schools and is being developed to the extent which available materials and implements permit.

The ministries of our teachers outside the regular school work have as usual been many and varied. Time and strength are the only limits on what may be done in the line of wise social settlement work. Much more might be done for the young people who have left school, for the mothers, and for the entire community if we had the workers to do it. There would be abundance of work for a third helper in every one of our missions, who should have the care of the home and

assist in the industrial work and other manifold ministries. As in all good work, "the harvest indeed is plenteous, but the laborers are few."

Atrisco

This is Miss Moore's twelfth year at Atrisco, and her work grows better and stronger every year. She has won the confidence and esteem of the people to an unusual degree. Miss Briggs was quite young for work of such importance when she came to us three years ago, but she has done excellently as assistant. The school has been well attended, 70 pupils being on the roll in the middle of the school year.

Miss Moore notes improvement in attendance through the efforts of county officials to enforce the compulsory law. She was herself called before the Grand Jury to report names of children who had dropped out of school, with the result that some of the delinquents put in an appearance next day. It is to be hoped that such enforcement of the law may be initiated in other parts of the territory, leading to more regular attendance than has been the practice in the past.

Quite a number of American families of the right sort, industrious, progressive people, have bought land and settled among the Mexican people around Atrisco the past year. It is believed that their example and influence will help in things material, intellectual, and moral.

Cubero

This school, which was greatly interrupted by prevailing epidemics last year, has had a quiet, steady, and profitable year's work. 71 children have been in attendance.

Mrs. Collings, having profited by the furlough of last year, has been back in her place and has done her usual efficient work. In this she has been ably seconded by Miss Collings.

This school is marked by thoroughness and discipline in all departments. The beautiful devotional exercise conducted every morning is one of its most impressive features.

Mrs. Collings notes that "among the encouraging features is the increasing ambition for more education on the part of

both pupils and parents. Girls are remaining in school more years and marriage is postponed until the girl has reached greater maturity. People who live on the outlying ranches are purchasing land and building in the village in order to have school privileges.

"The school building has received this last year a finishing coat of adobe plaster for the inside of the living rooms and eaves troughs to protect the exterior of the walls from damage by rain, both greatly needed improvements. The town has been improved by the completion of one new dwelling, while four more are in process of erection and another iron roof takes the place of adobe on a fifth house. Three new wells have been dug, and many acres of cultivable land have been inclosed by fence."

San Rafael

The school has maintained its former standard of high-grade work and large attendance, over 90 having been enrolled during the year, 70 being the largest number in attendance at one time.

There has been a happy combination in our teaching force between Miss Frost, our veteran teacher, and Miss Snyder, who came to the work fresh from the training school. Difficult for our most experienced teachers, the work is always trying to beginners, and Miss Snyder has had her share of trials and, I am happy to add, triumphs in her first year's work. Gains in interest, order, and enthusiasm have been marked during the school year. Attendance has been more regular than in previous years.

The relations between teachers and pupils and, I may add, parents as well have been very happy. The influence of the school in the town is strong and true, making for a better town and better homes.

Miss Frost notes that "the town is improving its appearance by the erection of good-looking buildings and the supplying of good roofs. Our stores are bringing in a better class of goods. If we could but do away with the saloons, our town would become a different place; but there are four plying their nefarious traffic in human souls. One result is a

tough set of young men. I am so anxious to get as many as possible of our boys away to the Industrial School now, while they are at such an impressionable age."

Through the kindness of friends a number of improvements have been made in the equipment of the school during the year, most notable of which has been the cistern, funds for installing which were provided by the ladies of Iowa.

San Mateo

Mrs. Dunn and Miss Stillians have had a good year's work. While life is always strenuous at the San Mateo mission, burdens have been lighter than last year, when the epidemic of infectious diseases greatly increased the work and anxiety of the teachers. The presence of Miss Fauna Dunn (Mrs. Dunn's step-daughter) has also lightened the burdens of the housekeepers and added other helpful ministries.

Attendance and interest in the school were never better. The enrollment has nearly reached 100.

Great interest has been shown in industrial work, the principal varieties being spool knitting, patchwork, and doll clothes in the primary room; carpenter work, basket weaving, quilt making, and drawn work in the upper grades.

Mrs. Dunn has been greatly encouraged by the hearty way in which the parents and better people of the town sustained her when recently she was obliged to make vigorous protest against rudeness and rowdyism among the big boys and young men.

The era of improvement inaugurated by the improvements of the mission property continues. Better roofs, more windows in the houses, screens on windows and doors, more and better furniture, are some of the marks of progress.

Two of the girls who have been trained in the school (the two who were in the Industrial School last year) have married happily and are making excellent homes.

Seboyeta

This school has been more largely attended than for several years, the enrollment having been 46. As Miss

Williams has had the entire work of the school, with all the grades to teach, her duties have been arduous. Her difficulties have been increased not a little by the fact that she entered on the work without the knowledge of the Spanish language. She grappled resolutely with her task, however, and has accomplished it with great credit to herself and profit to the school.

Miss Williams's relations with the people have been cordial and happy, and, considering her limitations in knowledge, surprisingly full. She notes with appreciation "the friendliness of the community and the affection of the pupils for the school and the mission premises." If the school has been closed for a day for any reason, the pupils inquire when it will open again, and are likely to come earlier than necessary the next morning.

Miss Williams has maintained a successful Sunday school throughout the year and has had a very good attendance. Despite her feeling that the people could understand but little English, she encouraged herself by the reflection that at least they were getting just as much from her as from a priest who conducted his services in an unknown tongue.

Several improvements in the surroundings and equipment of the school have been provided by the gifts of friends of the work. A new floor for the schoolroom and some minor improvements are needed.

Rio Grande Industrial School, Albuquerque

43 students have been enrolled, 18 of them girls and 25 boys. With few exceptions they have been the pick of the Mexican youth from the villages and ranches, and have done excellent work. In grade they have ranged from the first to the seventh, one only being in the high school grades, viz., Miss Sarita Montoya, who has done efficient service as a teacher in the school while also pursuing her own studies.

All who have been in school the entire year have advanced a whole grade. This is a remarkable showing when we consider that all have had to wrestle with the English language, some, indeed, knowing no English when they came to the

school. They have also been devoting a considerable part of their time to industrial work. Their progress in regular school work goes far to demonstrate that industrial training tends to quicken the intellectual processes.

The industrial department, while not yet fully developed and equipped, has nevertheless done effective work. The boys have received practical training in farming, dairying, carpenter work and building; the girls in sewing, cooking, and housework.

Nearly all the pupils have shown marked physical improvement during the year. Intellectual and moral improvement has in many cases been just as real, although not as plainly visible.

Notable additions have been made in the equipment of the school. A neat and comfortable cottage has been built for the principal. Shops are in process of erection. A beginning has been made in raising a fund for a hospital, which it is hoped may be built the coming year. Much progress has been made in leveling land and getting it into cultivation. The irrigation plant has been equipped with a good twelve-horse power gasoline engine.

Interest in the school is growing in the country towns. We believe it is destined to raise greatly the interest in education and the standard of living among the Mexican people.

INSTITUTIONS

Institutions	Teachers	Scholars
Colleges:		
Received from the Society $22,731.		
Fairmount College, Kansas, Pres. H. E. Thayer	20	340
Kingfisher College, Oklahoma, Pres. C. B. Moody	12	155
Northland College, Wisconsin, Pres. M. J. Fenenga	10	92
Redfield College, South Dakota, Pres. N. C. Hirschy,	12	201
Rollins College, Florida, Pres. William F. Blackman,	18	180
Congregational Institute for Finns, Cambridge	2	5
Academies:		
Received from the Society $34,315.		
Christian Endeavor Academy, Wisconsin, Prin. W. M. Ellis	6	85
Franklin Academy, Nebraska, Prin. F. W. Leavitt	10	172
Gates Academy, Nebraska, Prin. C. A. Jaquith	4	62
Iberia Academy, Missouri, Prin. G. Byron Smith	4	85
Kidder Institute, Missouri, Prin. G. W. Shaw	5	200
Northwestern Academy, Oklahoma, Prin. M. D. Coats,	3	41
Phillips Academy, North Dakota, Prin. W. E. Chamberlain	5	90
Procter Academy, Utah, Prin. S. H. Goodwin	10	312
Rogers Academy, Arkansas, Prin. J. F. Eaton	9	251
Sierra Polytechnic Institute, California, Prin. A. W. Morehouse	6	25
Southern Collegiate Institute, Illinois, Prin. F. B. Hines	7	131
Southern Kansas Academy, Kansas	5	61
Ward Academy, South Dakota, Prin. L. E. Camfield,	7	145
Weeping Water Academy, Nebraska, Prin. C. E. Corbin,	5	102
Windom Institute, Minnesota, Prin. H. A. Bailey	6	84
Mission Schools:		
Received from the Society $13,042.		
Albuquerque, New Mexico, Rio Grande Industrial School	4	43
Atrisco, New Mexico	2	70
Cubero, New Mexico	2	71
San Rafael, New Mexico	2	90
San Mateo, New Mexico	2	100
Seboyeta, New Mexico	1	46
Bountiful, Utah	1	24
Coalville, Utah	1	46
Heber, Utah	2	46
Vernal, Utah	6	150
Lehi, Utah	3	96
Total	202	3,601

STUDENTS AIDED

1909-1910

Colleges

Boston University	1	Middlebury	1
Bowdoin	5	Oberlin	2
Brown University	2	Olivet	1
Dartmouth	6	Redfield	1
Drury	1	Ripon	2
Fairmount	1	Washburn	1
Harvard	3	University of Illinois	2
Iowa	2	Talladega	1
Kingfisher	1	Yale University	2
Marietta	1		
	Total		36

Seminaries

Andover	2	Oberlin	32
Atlanta	21	Pacific	16
Bangor	25	Union	8
Chicago	44	Yale	11
Hartford	29	Congregational Institute	3
	Total		191

Ward Scholarships

Berea College	1	University of Michigan	1
Piedmont College	1	College of Physicians, California	1

Total:

Colleges	36
Seminaries	191
Ward Scholarships	4
	231

EXAMINING COMMITTEES

Boston University, Mass.	A. Z. Conrad, D.D. Samuel L. Beiler. Rev. C. A. Vincent.
Bowdoin College, Me.	Prof. F. E. Woodruff. Prof. Henry L. Chapman.
Brown University, R. I.	Pres. W. H. P. Faunce. Rev. A. E. Krom.
Dartmouth College, N. H.	Prof. C. F. Emerson. Prof. Gabriel Campbell.
Drury College, Mo.	Pres. J. H. George, D.D. Rev. W. C. Calland.
Fairmount College, Kan.	Pres. H. E. Thayer. Rev. L. C. Markham.
Harvard University, Mass.	Rev. Alexander McKenzie. Prof. Edward C. Moore.
Iowa College, Iowa	Pres. J. H. T. Main. Prof. L. F. Parker. Rev. E. A. Steiner.
Kingfisher College, Okl.	Pres. Calvin B. Moody.
Marietta College, Ohio	Prof. T. D. Biscoe. Prof. J. H. Chamberlain.
Middlebury College, Vt.	C. B. Wright. E. D. Collins. W. E. Howard.
Oberlin College, Ohio	Prof. A. T. Swing. Rev. H. M. Tenney. Prof. F. F. Jewett.
Olivet College, Mich.	Pres. E. G. Lancaster. Prof. J. L. Daniels. Prof. G. A. Knapp.
Redfield College, S. Dakota	Pres. N. C. Hirschy. H. W. Whitten. H. Howard.
Ripon College, Wis.	Prof. F. M. Erickson.
Talladega College, Ala.	Pres. J. M. P. Metcalf. D. Butler Pratt. Washington Choate, D.D.
University of Illinois	Dean T. A. Clark.
Washburn College, Kan.	Pres. Frank K. Sanders, D.D. Rev. Charles M. Sheldon. Rev. Francis L. Hayes.

Yale University, Ct.	Prof. Ed. L. Curtis. Prof. H. P. Wright. George W. Curtis, Esq. Rev. W. W. McLane.
Andover Theological Seminary, Mass.	Prof. W. H. Ryder.
Atlanta Theological Seminary, Ga.	Pres. E. Lyman Hood. Rev. Frank E. Jenkins. Prof. A. F. Sherrill.
Bangor Theological Seminary, Me. .	Pres. D. N. Beach. Prof. F. B. Denio. Prof. Calvin M. Clark.
Chicago Theological Seminary, Ill.	Pres. Ozora S. Davis. George S. F. Savage, D.D.
Hartford Theological Seminary, Ct.	Prof. A. B. Bassett. Prof. E. K. Mitchell. Prof. E. E. Nourse.
Pacific Theological Seminary, Cal. .	Pres. J. K. McLean. Prof. C. S. Nash. Rev. W. H. Hopkins.
Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. .	Rev. H. A. Stimson. Rev. Frederic Lynch. Prof. A. C. McGiffert.

CONSTITUTION

REVISED AND ADOPTED APRIL 11, 1904

ARTICLE I

NAME

THIS Society shall be called the CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY.

ARTICLE II

OBJECT

The object of the Society is the promotion of Christian Education by assisting needy young men of piety and ability in acquiring an education for the gospel ministry; by aiding theological and collegiate institutions, academies, and other schools in which children and youth are trained under Christian teachers; and by the employment of any kindred agencies which may be deemed desirable.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP AND REPRESENTATION

The members of the Society shall be LIFE members, ANNUAL members, and HONORARY members.

Life Members. At each annual meeting the Society shall elect so many Life members as shall cause the whole number to approximate but not exceed two hundred: and all present Life members of the Congregational Education Society and Corporate members of the Congregational New West Education Commission shall be Life members of this Society.

Annual Members. Any Congregational church which has within the financial year contributed to the funds of the Society may appoint one delegate to the annual meeting, and such delegates shall be members of the Society for the year for which they were appointed.

Voting Members. All Life members and Annual members who shall be present shall be entitled to vote at the meetings of the Society.

Honorary Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid to the Society, accompanied with the request for Honorary membership, may be an Honorary member for life on approval by the Society; and all present Honorary members of the Congregational Education Society and Life members of the Congregational New West Education Commission shall be Honorary members of this Society.

ARTICLE IV

MEETINGS

The annual meeting of the Society shall be on the second Wednesday in June, unless otherwise voted by the Directors. Twelve members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Society.

Special meetings shall be called by the Secretary at the written request of five voting members; and of any such meeting notice shall be given, with mention of the time, place, and object of the same, by publication in two consecutive numbers of Congregational papers, one being published in Boston, the other in Chicago.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

The officers of the Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary or Secretaries, a Treasurer, an Auditor, and eighteen Directors, of whom ten at least shall be residents of Boston and vicinity, and six at least residents of Chicago and vicinity. All of the foregoing officers shall be annually chosen by ballot, except as hereinafter provided and shall hold office until others are chosen in their places. The Directors shall be divided into three classes of six each, and at each annual meeting six Directors shall be elected for a term of three years to fill the places of those whose terms shall have expired.

ARTICLE VI

PRESIDENT

The President and Vice-President shall perform the duties usually assigned to such officers. They are constituted members *ex officiis* of the Board of Directors. The President, jointly with the Treasurer, shall sign, execute, acknowledge, and deliver in the name of and in behalf of the Society any and all deeds or any other conveyances or instruments in writing relating to any real estate owned by the Society, to such parties as the Directors by their vote shall authorize.

ARTICLE VII

SECRETARY

The Secretary or Secretaries shall have charge of the correspondence; shall keep the records of the meetings of the Society; shall make known, by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local Associations and Conferences, to churches and individuals, the objects and needs of the Society; shall notify all meetings of the Society and of the Board of Directors; shall obtain the fullest possible information respecting all applicants for aid, whether students or institutions; shall furnish for the presiding officer at each meeting a docket of the matters to be considered; and shall prepare an annual report of the work of the Society, and submit the same to the Directors before the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VIII

TREASURER

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all money contributed or entrusted to the Society and to give receipts therefor; to deposit it to the credit of the Society in such bank or institution as may be designated by the Finance Committee; to keep clear and accurate account of all sums received and expended by the Society; to make payments and remittances in accordance with the appropriations voted by the Board of Directors; to pay all bills and debts of the Society when approved by the chairman of the Finance Committee, and to pay over to the designated beneficiaries or other proper persons any and all special contributions and dues; to indorse checks and drafts for deposit and sign checks for the purposes of the Society; to report to the Finance Committee and Board of Directors each month the receipts and disbursements for the previous month, and at the end of the fiscal year for the year, and to keep all books of account required by them; and to perform such other acts as are necessary to the faithful execution of the duties of his office.

His books of account and vouchers for payments shall at all times be open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors and shall be submitted by him each month to the Finance Committee for their examination.

It shall be his duty to present to the Standing and Special Committees and to the Board of Directors such financial business as needs their action.

He shall jointly with the President sign, execute, acknowledge, and deliver in behalf of the Society any and all deeds or any other conveyances and instruments, in writing, relating to any real estate owned by the Society and in its name, to such parties as the Directors shall authorize.

The Treasurer shall also release and discharge mortgages, assignments, insurance policies, and other necessary papers when properly authorized.

He shall give bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties with such sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Directors.

The Directors may from time to time appoint an Assistant Treasurer and define his powers and duties, which may include any or all duties given by law or this Constitution to the Treasurer.

The Assistant Treasurer shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board of Directors, and the office may be filled or left vacant.

ARTICLE IX

AUDITOR

The Auditor shall audit all accounts of the Treasurer and examine the invested funds of the Society and give to the Directors in writing his certificate as to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors shall have charge of all affairs and manage all business of the Society concerning which no other provision is made. They shall appoint committees to examine students applying for assistance, and shall take such action upon their recommendations as they may deem wise. They shall determine what institutions shall be aided, and shall grant them money as the state of the treasury may permit. They may by vote authorize the sale or conveyance of any real estate the Society may own, to such person or persons and upon such terms as they may determine; such conveyances to be signed, executed, acknowledged, and delivered in the name of and in behalf of the Society by the President and Treasurer, as hereinbefore provided. They shall have authority to make such rules as they may deem best in regard to the calling of meetings of the Board and the number that shall constitute a quorum; to choose an Institutions Committee and a Student Aid Committee, upon whose recommendations the Board may take such action as they may judge expedient; to appoint a Finance Committee, one of whose duties shall be the making of investments. They shall also have power to appoint District or Field Secretaries, or establish any agency which they may consider necessary, and shall have power to fill, until the next annual meeting, any vacancy in their own number or in any office of the Society. The Board of Directors shall present a report of the work of the Society at each annual meeting. The meetings of the Board shall ordinarily be held in Boston. At least one meeting in each year shall be held in Chicago. All meetings shall be held in the office of the Society, either at Boston or Chicago, unless otherwise ordered.

The Western members of the Board, that is, members residing west of the state of New York, may hold stated meetings of their section at such times as they may appoint; and they may, whenever they see fit, designate one of their number to attend any meeting of the Directors to be held in Boston, and his traveling expenses may be paid by the Society; and the Eastern members shall have the right, in like manner and upon the same terms, to designate two of their number to attend any similar meeting to be held in Chicago.

ARTICLE XI

AMENDMENTS

This Constitution may be changed by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and entitled to vote at any meeting of the Society duly called and organized, notice of the proposed change being given in the call of the meeting at which action is to be taken.

RULES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 12, 1904

RULE 1. *Organization.* The Board of Directors shall assemble for organization on the Monday after the annual meeting of the Society, notice of the meeting being sent by the Secretary of the Society. They shall elect by ballot a Chairman and a Clerk, a Finance Committee, an Institutions Committee, a Student Aid Committee, each of which shall have six members, besides the President and Vice-President, who shall be *ex officiis* members of all committees.

RULE 2. *Meetings.* The Directors shall hold regular meetings on the second Monday of each month, excepting that the August meeting may be omitted by vote of the Directors. Special meetings shall be called at the written request of three Directors, by giving three days' notice, by letter, to each member of the Board, stating the time, place, and object of the meeting. Seven Directors shall constitute a quorum.

RULE 3. *Committees.* Within two weeks after the election of the Finance, Institutions, and Student Aid Committees a meeting of each of them shall be held in Boston, at which a Chairman and a Clerk shall be elected by ballot. Such meeting shall be called by the Clerk of the Board of Directors, who shall notify each member seven days, at least, before the meeting. Each of said committees shall hold a regular monthly meeting, except in August, and the Clerk's records and all reports or abstracts of them, or copy of them, shall be kept in the rooms of the Society, in the care of the Secretary, and be open to the examination of the Directors. Other meetings of any of the said committees shall be held whenever the Chairman or any two members shall so request the Clerk in writing, provided notice of the time and place of the meeting is mailed or delivered to each member one day, at least, before the meeting. At any of the meetings aforesaid three members shall constitute a quorum.

RULE 4. *Finance Committee.* It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to cause to be kept a book, wherein shall be set forth in detail: (1) all stocks and bonds owned by the Society, at par, with a statement of the original cost of the same to the Society; (2) all real estate (both land and buildings) and other property of the Society, with the full cost of the same; and (3) all property held on special deposit or in trust. This book shall be at all times open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and the record shall

be so amended from time to time, under the direction of the Finance Committee, as to show at all times a correct statement of the property of the Society and of any special trusts in its hands. All title deeds to real estate, mortgages, insurance policies, and certificates of stocks and bonds owned by the Society shall be in the care and custody of the Treasurer, under the direction of this committee, who shall provide a proper place for their safe keeping. They shall also, when occasion requires, direct the sale and transfer of stocks, bonds or mortgages, invest any surplus, or other specific funds of the Society, and in general, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, shall have the charge of the Society's financial concerns not otherwise provided for. But no investment shall be made without the approval by affirmative vote, or in writing, if otherwise, of at least four members of the committee. The chairman of the committee shall approve all bills before payment thereof by the Treasurer.

RULE 5. *Institutions Committee.* The Institutions Committee shall keep a book of all institutions aided by the Society and the amount granted to each, and make recommendations to the Directors of the institutions which should receive aid. The committee may also be divided into subcommittees, who may investigate and advise upon particular institutions intrusted to them.

RULE 6. *The Student Aid Committee.* The Student Aid Committee shall keep a book, containing the names of all students aided by the Society and the amount of the several grants; also recommend to the Directors those whom they approve for aid. The committee may likewise be divided into subcommittees for purposes of investigation and advice.

RULE 7. *Western Members.* The Western members will be expected to give counsel upon the appropriation of money for such academies and schools, and they shall once, at least, each year transmit to the Board at Boston a summary statement of the condition and requirements of the Society's work, as viewed by them, and this statement shall be a special topic of consideration at the first meeting of the Board after its reception.

No action shall be taken at a meeting held in either section of the country in respect to which the judgment of the members resident in the other section is specially needed, unless seasonable notice shall have been given that such action is contemplated.

A full and attested copy of the record of each meeting of the Board of Directors held in Boston shall be immediately forwarded to Chicago, and shall be either filed or transcribed in such a manner as to form a permanent record at Chicago; and an attested record of the doings of each meeting of the Board held at Chicago shall be entered upon the permanent record of the Board in Boston. A summary statement of the business done at each meeting of the members of the Western section of the Board shall also be promptly transmitted to Boston.

RULE 8. *Absences.* Any Eastern Director who shall be absent from one-third of the stated meetings of the Board held during any one year at Boston, or any Western Director who shall be absent from one-third of the stated meetings held during any one year at Chicago, including the meetings of the Board and of the Western section of the Board, unless excused for such absence for adequate reason by the Board or its Western section, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have vacated his office as Director, and the vacancy thus created shall be filled by the election of some other person at the next annual meeting of the Society.

RULE 9. *Grants to Students.* Applications for scholarships granted by this Society to students for the ministry are approved under the following rules and conditions.

(*a*) The Society wishes to aid young men of ability and promise who are studying in preparation for the ministry, and who are in need of assistance. The Directors rely largely upon the men themselves, who are thus aided, for assurance that their need of help is real, that they are prudent, economical in the use of money, and that they are shaping their habits of life in a manner becoming to those who are to be teachers and leaders in the Christian church, and specifically abstaining from the use of intoxicants and tobacco.

(*b*) To receive a grant a student in college must have reached the grade of sophomore, and must have maintained a standard in scholarship of seventy-five per cent, or an equivalent degree under varying marking systems. A beneficiary in a theological seminary must be a graduate of some college of good standing, or a man of such qualifications and promise as may largely compensate for the lack of a college course. The Directors may make grants in special cases to students outside these regular classifications.

(*c*) It is optional with the student whether the grant be a loan or a gift. If taken as a loan the student shall forward his note for the amount. Such notes, if paid within three years after entering the ministry, shall bear no interest, but from that time they shall bear interest at three per cent.

(*d*) Scholarships are assigned for one year only. Renewal must be secured by a new application each year, but may not be obtained beyond six consecutive years. The amount of the regular scholarship at present is fifty (50) dollars per annum, payable in two equal installments, December 1 and April 1. Applications should be forwarded to the Secretary before November 1 or March 1.

(*e*) The Board of Directors shall appoint examining committees, consisting of three persons each at different institutions, throughout the country to make careful inquiry concerning the applicant's religious character, credentials, his motives for seeking the ministry, his abilities, attainments, and promise, also his need of pecuniary aid and his will-

ingness to conform to the rules of the Society. The Directors must depend almost entirely upon the personal estimates which are furnished by the committees appointed for that purpose in the colleges and seminaries with which these students are connected, therefore they expect that these estimates are prepared with carefulness from individual knowledge, and express distinctly the personal judgment of those from whom they come. If the committee decide to recommend an applicant they shall direct him to state in the form of application his name, age, residence, place of education, church membership, need of assistance, and any other facts which may be deemed important.

If there is no regular examining committee in the institution which a student desiring assistance is attending, the Secretary of the Society may be notified of his wish for assistance and a special committee be appointed to examine him.

(*f*) Before receiving a grant the applicant must give expression to his purpose of devoting his life to the Christian ministry and of taking a full course of theological education, promising that if he shall change his purpose of entering the ministry, he will, within three years after the date of the latest payment, and unless especially released by the Directors for good reasons shown, repay to the Society the whole amount of money received, with three per cent interest on the same from the time of receiving it.

(*g*) The income which shall provide for the payment of scholarships shall be derived from the interest upon invested funds given for this purpose, and from the gifts of the churches and of special friends for the same object. A gift of one thousand dollars ($1,000), constituting a permanent fund, of which the interest alone shall be used, shall bear the name of the donor, or such name as he may assign. The income of such a fund shall be at once and perpetually applied to the support of a student in prosecuting his studies for the ministry. Such a donor may name a student as the recipient of such a scholarship, provided his application is duly made and approved according to the regulations of the Society. The Society will act as the almoner for any benevolent individuals who desire to assist worthy young men to prepare for the ministry or to procure a Christian education, and will take charge of any funds intrusted to it for this purpose, applying them for the objects and persons designated.

RULE 10. *Grants to Institutions.* The rules and conditions under which the Society will aid an institution are:

1. It must present to the Directors a certified copy of its act of incorporation.

2. A certified copy of its by-laws.

3. The names of its trustees and number of its students of its several classes.

4. An abstract of title of the property to be covered by mortgage.

5. It must have secured in fee simple and unencumbered, sufficient ground for buildings and campus and assets in buildings, or in money, or in both, to the amount of $5,000.

6. No appropriation voted by the Board of Directors is payable to any institution which shall not prior to such payment have furnished to the Secretary evidence that the property is adequately insured.

7. The institution must be indorsed by the State Association or Conference of the Congregational churches, and by the local Association or Conference within the bounds of whose territory it is located, and it must annually report to the State Association or Conference and have the continued approval of the same so long as it receives aid from the Society.

8. No *college* will be aided until it has a freshman class of at least four students, and all other institutions must have such a number of students and such status as shall afford evidence of permanency. Every *academy* must be prepared to give thorough preparation for college.

9. It shall be the duty of the president or principal of each institution that receives aid from the Society to report to the Directors at least annually the financial condition of the institution, the number of its students, and all such facts in regard to its prosperity as it may be desirable for the Directors to know.

10. As the preparation, execution, and approval of the papers require time, the institution should notify the Board of Directors of this Society when the institution will be ready for the payment, and should forward papers named above three months before payment is expected to be made.

11. The time for the Board of Directors voting upon applications for current expenses is their regular meeting on the second Monday in June.

12. Application for aid must be made by a formal vote of corporate board of trustees of the institution, who must also give to this Society a first mortgage, with the usual covenants and power to foreclose (unless such action be illegal by the laws of the state), which must also be recorded, on its building and real estate to cover the sum which has been given or may be given to this institution, in case of a failure to carry out the conditions upon which such appropriations are made, namely:

(*a*) The institution must be and continue under the control of a self-perpetuating board of trustees, a majority of whom shall always be members in good and regular standing in a Congregational church.

(*b*) Every school and college aided by this Society must maintain the characteristics of a vitally Christian institution. It is expected that special attention will be given to the study of the Bible and to development of Christian character in the pupils, and that every president and principal shall be members of an evangelical church.

(*c*) All money received from the Society (except such as may have

been designated by the donor or by unanimous vote of the Directors for other use) must be applied by the institution to the payment of salaries, to purchase of books, apparatus, or permanent endowment of chairs of instruction according to the instructions of the Directors.

(*d*) On failure to carry out any of the above named conditions, or in case the trustees in their management of an institution become subject to political or ecclesiastical control other than Congregational, or shall in any way be diverted from the policy of the said Congregational Education Society, as at present defined in its charter and by-laws, the Society may demand repayment of all sums advanced, and enter and foreclose their mortgage on the property.

13. In order to secure the early occupation of promising fields, and also to exert a more direct influence through the agency of Christian education in sections not yet provided with good common schools, this Society may establish and temporarily maintain academies, training and other schools in localities where it would not be possible or advisable to create local corporations. These it may own, manage, and control, with the ultimate purpose of placing them under the care of self-perpetuating boards of trustees or of disposing of them as the best interests of Christian education may seem to demand.

14. All institutions aided by the Society, either through their federation with the Society by states or by direct grants from the general fund, shall be treated as institutions under the care of the Society. The Society may also act as almoner for individual donors to institutions in the above classes and for other specified Congregational institutions.

RULE 11. *Amendments.* These rules may be changed by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting at any regular meeting of the Directors, notice of the proposed amendment having been given in writing at a previous meeting and in the call sent out for such meeting.

LIFE MEMBERS

(Residences given so far as known)

Ackerman, H. N., West Medford, Mass.
Allen, William
Anderson, Rev. Asher, Hyde Park, Mass.
Andrews, Rev. George Wakeman, Dalton, Mass.
Baker, Edwin H., Greenwich, Ct.
Barton, Rev. W. E., Oak Park, Ill.
Bassett, Prof. Austin B., Hartford, Ct.
Bayley, Rev. Frank T., Denver, Col.
Beach, Pres. David N., Bangor, Me.
*Beale, Rev. Charles H., Milwaukee, Wis.
Beaton, Rev. David, Chicago, Ill.
Bigelow, Rev. E. Victor, Lowell, Mass.
Bigelow, Walter K., Salem, Mass.
*Blatchford, E. W., Chicago, Ill.
Bolster, Rev. W. H., Nashua, N. H.
Bond, Henry R., New London, Ct.
Booth, William A.
Boynton, Rev. Nehemiah, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Brodie, Rev. James F., Auburndale, Mass.
Brown, Rev. Charles R., Oakland, Cal.
Brown, Rev. William H.
Bushnell, Rev. Albert, Kansas City, Mo.
Bushnell, Rev. S. C., Arlington, Mass.
Calkins, Rev. Wolcott, Montvale, Mass.
Campbell, Rev. William R., Roxbury, Mass.
Capen, Samuel B., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Carter, ex-Pres. Franklin, New Haven, Ct.
Chamberlain, Rev. L. T., Philadelphia, Pa.
Chapman, Rev. Edward N., Lyme, Ct.
Chapman, Prof. Henry L., Brunswick, Me.
Clancy, Rev. Judson V., Beverly, Mass.
Clark, Prof. Calvin M., Bangor, Me.
Clark, Rev. DeWitt S., Salem, Mass.
Clark, Rev. Joseph B., 1114 St. John Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Clifton, Rev. Theodore, Chicago, Ill.
Cobb, Rev. William H., Newton Center, Mass.
*Crossett, C. H.
Cushing, William L., Simsbury, Ct.
*Dale, John T.
Daniels, Rev. C. H., South Framingham, Mass.
*Davidson, O.
Davis, Rev. A. T., West Roxbury, Mass.
Davis, Rev. Perley B., West Roxbury, Mass.
Day, Frank A., Newton, Mass.
Day, Henry B., West Newton, Mass.
Day, Thomas E.
Day, Rev. William F., Los Angeles, Cal.
Denison, Rev. John H., Boston, Mass.
Dickinson, M. F., Brookline, Mass.
*Dickinson, William
Dinsmore, Rev. Charles A., Waterbury, Ct.
Drew Rev. E. P., Worcester, Mass.
Dunning, Rev. A. E., Brookline, Mass.
Dwight, Prof. Timothy, New Haven, Ct.
Elder, Samuel J., Winchester, Mass.
Emrich, Rev. F. E., Brighton, Mass.
*Fales, David, Chicago, Ill.
*Fanning, Arthur L.
Farwell, Rev. Parris T., Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Ferguson, Rev. Frank L., Winchester, Mass.
Field, John W.

Fullerton, Rev. B. M., Brockton, Mass.
*Gilbert, Rev. Simeon, Chicago, Ill.
Gooch, J. L.
Gordon, Rev. George A., Boston, Mass.
Gray, J. Converse, Boston, Mass.
Greene, William L., Roxbury, Mass.
Gregg, Rev. David, Allegheny, Pa.
Griffis, Rev. William E., Ithaca, N. Y.
Guild, Rev. Roy B., Newton Highlands, Mass.
Hale, Arthur W., Winchester, Mass.
Hale, Rev. Harris G., Brookline, Mass.
Hall, Rev. George A., Brookline, Mass.
Hall, W. E.
Hamilton, Rev. B. F., Roxbury, Mass.
Hamilton, Rev. John A., Cambridge, Mass.
Hart, Prof. Albert Bushnell, Cambridge, Mass.
Hatch, Alfred S.
Hathaway, E. L.
Hawes, Rev. Edward, Hartford, Ct.
Hawkes, Rev. William S., Springfield, Mass.
*Hollister, J. H.
Hood, Rev. George A., Denver, Col.
*Hubbard, William H., Chicago, Ill.
Hunnewell, Rev. Frank S., Reading, Mass.
Huntington, Rev. Charles W., Toledo, O.
*Hurlbut, C. J., Chicago, Ill.
Jenkins, Rev. Frank E., Atlanta, Ga.
Jenkins, Rev. J. L., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Johnson, Dwight
*Johnson, Rev. J. G., Farmington, Ct.
Kimball, George A., Arlington, Mass.
Knight, Rev. William A., Brighton, Mass.
Labaree, Rev. J. C., Dennis, Mass.
Leavitt, Rev. Burke F., Hyannis, Mass.
Leavitt, Rev. George R., Beloit, Wis.
*Leake, Gen. J. B.
Liffler, Charles, Roxbury, Mass.
*Little, Rev. Arthur, Dorchester, Mass.
Livingston, Miss Mary
Lloyd, Rev. W. A., Chicago, Ill.
Loba, Rev. J. F., Pasadena, Cal.
Loring, Victor J., Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Lovejoy, Rev. George E., Lawrence, Mass.
Lummis, Frank C.
Maile, Rev. John L., Los Angeles, Cal.
Marston, Rev. Percival F., Chicago, Ill.
McElveen, Rev. William T., Evanston, Ill.
McKenzie, Rev. Alexander, Cambridge, Mass.
McLean, Alpine, Roxbury, Mass.
Mead, Aaron B.
Merriam, Edward P., Lexington, Mass.
Merrick, Rev. Frank W., Springfield, Mass.
Montgomery, William
Moody, Benjamin
Morgan, Rev. Charles L., Elgin, Ill.
Nash, Prof. Charles S., Berkeley, Cal.
Newton, Rev. D. A., Winchester, Mass.
*Noble, Rev. Frederick A., Phillips, Me.
North, Frederick H.
Norton, Fred L., Boston, Mass.
Norton, Rev. Stephen A., Woburn, Mass.
Noyes, Rev. E. M., Newton Center, Mass.
Oliphant, Rev. Charles H., Methuen, Mass.
Osbornson, E. A., Chicago, Ill.
Packard, Rev. Edward N., Stafford, Ct.
Page, Rev. F. H., Waltham, Mass.
Paine, William A., Boston, Mass.
Palmer, Rev. Charles Ray, New Haven, Ct.
Peabody, Rev. Harry E., Chicago, Ill.
Pearsons, Dr. D. K., Hinsdale, Ill.

Penman, Rev. John S., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Penrose, Pres. S. B. L., Walla Walla, Wash.
Phelps, Prof. Lawrence, Atlanta, Ga.
Pitkin, E. H., Chicago, Ill.
Plympton, H. M.
Pratt, Rev. Arthur P., Bellows Falls, Vt.
Pratt, Frank W. B., Reading, Mass.
Procter, Henry H., Boston, Mass.
Prudden, Rev. Theodore P., Brookline, Mass.
Quint, Rev. John H., Brunswick, Me.
*Reddington, Major E. D., Evanston, Ill.
Rhoades, Rev. W. C., Roxbury, Mass.
Rice, Rev. Charles B., Danvers, Mass.
Richardson, Moses W., Boston, Mass.
Robbins, Nathaniel C.
Rogers, Jacob, Lowell, Mass.
Rugg, F. A., Greenfield, Mass.
Sanders, Pres. Frank K., Topeka, Kan.
*Savage, Rev. G. S. F., Chicago, Ill.
Scudder, Rev. Doremus, Honolulu, H. T.
Sims, Rev. Thomas, Melrose, Mass.
Smart, Rev. Isaac, Burlington, Vt.
Smith, Rev. Edward L., Seattle, Wash.
Smith, Thomas
Southwick, Benjamin F.
Starr, Miss C. A.
Stimson, Rev. Henry A., New York, N. Y.
Stone, Joseph H., North Andover, Mass.
Strong, Rev. E. E., Auburndale, Mass.
Strong, William H., Detroit, Mich.
Taft, Enos N.
Taylor, Prof. Graham, Chicago, Ill.
Tead, Rev. E. S., Somerville, Mass.
Thain, Rev. Alexander R., Wauwatosa, Wis.
Thayer, Pres. H. E., Wichita, Kan.
Thayer, Rev. Lucius H., Portsmouth, N. H.
Thorp, Rev. W. B., Chicago, Ill.
Thwing, Pres. Chas. F., Cleveland, O.
Titsworth, Rev. A. Judson, Milwaukee, Wis.
Todd, Thomas, Concord, Mass.
Torrey, Elbridge, Dorchester, Mass.
Treat, Leonard A., Chelsea, Mass.
Tucker, ex-Pres. William J., Hanover, N. H.
Tuttle, Rev. John E., York, Pa.
Twichell, Rev. Joseph H., Hartford, Ct.
Vincent, Rev. Clarence A., Roxbury, Mass.
Vinton, Alfred C., Winchester, Mass.
Ware, George W.
Warfield, Rev. Frank A., Milford, Mass.
Warner, C. H.
Webster, Rev. Eugene C., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Wellman, Rev. Joshua W., Malden, Mass.
Weston, Thomas, Newton, Mass.
Whitcomb, George Henry, Worcester, Mass.
White, John W., Wakefield, Mass.
White, Maurice P., Brookline, Mass.
Whitin, Edward, Whitinsville, Mass.
Whittemore, William F., Boston, Mass.
Wilkins, Samuel F., Boston, Mass.
*Willcox, Prof. G. Buckingham, Chicago, Ill.
*Williams, Rev. E. F., Chicago, Ill.
Williamson, Rev. James S., Lansing, Mich.
Williston, A. L., Northampton, Mass.
Winship, Rev. A. E., Somerville, Mass.
Winslow, Francis O., Norwood, Mass.
Wolcott, Rev. William E., Lawrence, Mass.
Wood, Frank, Boston, Mass.
Woodrow, Rev. Samuel H., Washington, D. C.
Wright, Rev. William B,, Buffalo, N. Y.

* Corporate Members Congregational New West Education Commission.

HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

(Constituted since 1907-09)

The list of those constituted before this date may be found in *Annual Reports* for 1877-1907. Present residence so far as is known.

John S. Adams, Brookline, Mass.
Roswell Billings, Hatfield, Mass.
Miss May A. Bradley, Lee, Mass.
Frank W. Burdett, Brookline, Mass.
Caldwell Buttrick, Hudson, N. H.
Arthur Johnson Eames, South Framingham, Mass.
Mrs. Isabella F. Fabyan, Brookline, Mass.
Miss Olive B. Foote, Great Barrington, Mass.
Mrs. Addie E. French, Northfield, Minn.
Thornton Graham, Lee, Mass.
Loea P. Howard, Hyde Park, Mass.
Miss Louise Ingham, Lee, Mass.
A. S. Lovett, Brookline, Mass.
Islay F. McCormick, South Framingham, Mass.
Mrs. E. J. Moore, Oberlin, O.
Cora E. Palmer, Stockbridge, Mass.
John E. Porter, Hatfield, Mass.
C. H. Rutan, Brookline, Mass.
Mrs. Mary E. Sargent, Germantown, Pa.
Fred Shaylor, Lee, Mass.

FROM THE NEW WEST EDUCATION COMMISSION

(Constituted since April 30, 1879)

(Residences given so far as known)

Adams, Rev. George C., San Francisco, Cal.
Adams, Miss Helen
Atwood, Mrs. M. P.
Ayer, Rev. F. D., Concord, N. H.
Bacon, Rev. Thomas R., Berkeley, Cal.
Bailey, Rev. A. J., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Banks, A. A.
Barnard, Rev. E. C., Whitewater, Wis.
Barnes, A. S.
Barrows, Hon. A. C.
*Barton, Rev. W. E., Chicago, Ill.
Beard, Rev. A. F., South Norwalk, Ct.
Bell, Rev. R. C., Granby, Mass.
Benner, Prof. Edward, Wellesley, Mass.
Bennett, R. J.
Betts, Rev. E. M., New York City.
Blanchard, C. P.
Blatchford, Paul
Boardman, Prof. George N., Pittsford, Vt.
Bodwell, Rev. J. C.
Bradford, Rev. A. H., Montclair, N. J.
Bradford, W. S.
Brastow, Rev. L. O., New Haven, Ct.
Bridgman, Mrs. Elizabeth V.
Brown, Mrs. Cora C.
Buckham, Pres. M. H.
Buckham, Thomas S.
Calkins, Rev. W., Newton, Mass.
Chamberlain, Rev. L. T.
Chase, C. H.

Chase, Mrs. H. L.
Chester, H. W.
Clark, George M.
Clark, Miss Mary L.
Clark, S. S. H.
Clark, W. S., Somerville, Mass.
Cline, Miss Marion
Colt, Mrs. Samuel G., Pittsfield
Cooke, Miss Helen T.
Crane, Miss Clara L., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, F. G., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, Mrs. Louise F., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, ex-Gov. W. M., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, Zenas, Dalton, Mass.
Crawford, Rev. William, Mazomanie, Wis.
Cromer, Rev. J. C.
Cross, Rev. R. T., Fort Collins, Col.
Cunningham, J. A.
Curtis, Miss Mary A.
Dana, Rev. S. H., Exeter, N. H.
Danforth, Rev. J. R., Groton, Ct.
Dean, Harvey
Dickerman, E. D.
Dickinson, Mrs. Mary
Dorset, D. H.
Dougherty, Rev. J. G., Kansas City, Kan.
Dunbar, Mrs. H. Warren
Dyer, N. A.
Edwards, Pres. Richard
Fairbanks, Rev. Henry, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Farwell, Rev. Parris T., Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Fenn, Rev. William H., Portland, Me.
Fowler, Mrs. Jeannette
Fujel, Miss Lucy
Gaylord, Edw. B.
Gilbert, Hon. John I.
Gladden, Rev. Washington, Columbus, O.
Gray, Miss Harriet
Gregory, Rev. Lewis, Lincoln, Neb.
Hall, Rev. Elliot C., Jamestown, N. Y.
Hawks, Rev. T. H., Springfield, Mass.
*Hawkes, Rev. W. S., Caldwell, Ida.
Herrick, George M.
Hill, Rev. D. D., Pasadena, Cal.
Hill, Rev. James L., Salem, Mass.
Holbrook, Miss Sarah
Holland, Mrs. S. E.
Hollister, H. J.
Howe, Prof. Charles S.
Hurd, Dr. Henry
Hurlbut, C. J., Chicago, Ill.
Hutchins, Rev. R. G.
Johnson, Mrs. Herbert S., Boston, Mass.
Jones, Hon. E. S., Minnesota.
Jones, Miss Inez L.
Keith, Arthur M.
Kendall, Miss Alice L.
Kingsley, H. H.
Knight, G. A.
Koppes, L. S.
*Lloyd, Rev. W. A., Chicago, Ill.
Marble, Miss Mattie B.
McBride, Mrs. Mary Ann
McCray, Miss Minnie
McFarland, R. C.
McLean, Rev. J. K., Berkeley, Cal.
Merriam, Charles
Merrill, Rev. J. G., Somerset, Mass.
Merrill, Hon. Samuel
Messer, Henry, Chicago, Ill.
Miller, Rev. Frank A., Elgin, Ill.
Millikan, Rev. S. F.
Morehead, Mrs. Ella M.
Newport, Col. R. M.
Packard, Rev. E. N., Stratford, Ct.
Pratt, Rev. Dwight M., Cincinnati, O.
Pratt, Mrs. M. R.
Preston, Mrs. Emily F.
Prouty, M. F.
Reddick, Leroy
*Reddington, E. D., Evanston, Ill.
Reynolds, Mrs. Rhoda W.
Richards, Rev. C. H., Montclair, N. J.
Rose, Rev. H. T., Northampton, Mass.
Rossiter, John
Rowe, Frank A.
Salter, Rev. William, Burlington, Io.
Sargent, Richard A.
Scribner, R. H.
Sewall, Mrs. Emma S.
Shares, H. P.
Sherman, J. M.
Sherrill, Rev. A. F., Atlanta, Ga.

Sinks, Rev. P. W., Tampa, Fla.
Smith, Mrs. Anson J.
Smith, Charles P.
Smith, Mrs. S. J.
Spofford, Mrs. Aphia
Stauffer, Rev. Henry, Milwaukee, Wis.
*Stimson, Rev. H. A., New York, N. Y.
Story, Miss Mary E.
Strong, Pres. J. W., Northfield, Minn.
Strong, William B., Beloit, Wis.
Sturges, A. L., Chicago, Ill.
Sturges, Miss Kittie D., Chicago, Ill.
Sweet, Miss Helen L.
*Tead, Rev. E. S., Somerville, Mass.
Templeton, Thomas, Chicago, Ill.
Tenney, Rev. E. P., Gill, Mass.
Thompson, Mrs. Tryphena P.
Thrall, Rev. J. B., Leicester, Mass.
Torrey, Rev. J., Stratford, Ct.
True, John H.
Vail, Charles A.
Vaughan, Mrs. Angie R.
Walker, C. I.
Walter, Hon. John B.
Ward, Rev. William H., *Independent*, New York, N. Y.
Waters, D. F.
Wheeler, Mrs. Frances C. P.
Whitmore, F. E.
Wilcox, E. P., Chicago, Ill.
Williams, Rev. E. S., Saratoga, Cal.
Williston, A. L., Northampton, Mass.
Williston, Rev. M. L., Barrington, R. I.
Wilson, Rev. G. H., De Kalb, Ill.
Windsor, Rev. William, Los Gatos, Cal.
*Winship, Rev. A. E., Somerville, Mass.
Woodbury, Rev. Frank P., Washington, D. C.
Wrisley, Allen B., Lombard, Ill.

* Life Members of the Education Society.

LIFE MEMBERS DECEASED

(List of deceased prior to 1902–03 may be found in report for that year)

Atkinson, Hon. Edward
Bacon, Rev. Leonard W.
Boynton, Rev. George M.
Burdett, Horatio S.
Burnham, Rev. Michael
Buttrick, James G.
Coit, Rev. Joshua
Curtis, Albert
Cutler, Rev. Calvin
Davis, Joshua W.
Davis, Rev. William H.
Day, Arthur H.
Day, Rev. C. O.
Day, Prof. George E.
Edgell, George S.
Goodnow, E. A.
Gray, Joseph H.
Hawley, Hon. Joseph R.
Herrick, Rev. S. E.
Hitchcock, Rev. Albert W.
Holmes, C. W., Jr.
Holmes, Rev. Theo. J.
Howard, Gen. Charles H.
Howard, Gen. O. O.
Hubbard, John W.
Humphrey, Rev. S. J.
Mason, Mortimer B.
Nichols, J. Howard
Patrick, Rev. H. J.
Plumb, Rev. A. H.
Ropes, Joseph S.
Saunders, Hon. G. S.
Shipman, Hon. Nathan
Smith, Rev. Judson
Smythe, Prof. Egbert C.
Snow, Barna F.
Stearns, R. H.
Stetson, Amos W.
Studley, Edward A.
Thomas, Rev. Reuen
Twombly, Rev. A. H.
Willcox, Rev. William H.
Withrow, Rev. J. L.
Woods, Rev. R. M.

Dr. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the Year Ending June 1, 1910 Cr.

Receipts.				Payments.		
1909. June 1.	Balance		$805.12	Students	$11,115.00	
	Donations	$75,699.74		Colleges	22,731.71	
	Legacies	10,238.48		Academies	34,315.30	
	Refunded aid	769.25		Mission schools	13,042.80	
	Interest permanent funds	13,450.63		Annuities	81.00	
	Interest bank deposits (daily bal.),	149.31		*Salaries:*		
	Rebate National Bank tax	626.06		E. S. Tead	3,000.00	
	Rebate rent Boston office	168.00		T. Clifton (inc. traveling expenses, $548.30)	2,948.30	
	Sales securities	24,987.44		Clerks	1,500.00	
	Bills payable	3,466.94	129,555.85	Speakers from field	120.00	
				Traveling expenses	1,121.62	
				Rent Boston and Chicago offices, printing, postage, telephone, etc.	3,818.58	
				Permanent funds reinvested	27,844.28	
				Bills payable	3,500.00	
				The American Missionary	1,495.63	
				Secretary Advisory Committee	178.00	
				Expense Laymen's Missionary Movement	155.05	
						$126,967.27
				Balance		3,393.70
			$130,360.97			$130,360.97

This certifies that I have examined the accounts of S. F. Wilkins, Esq., Treasurer of the Congregational Education Society, for the twelve months ending June 1, 1910, and find them correct, showing balance of cash on hand to be three thousand three hundred ninety-three dollars and seventy cents ($3,393.70).

I have also examined the securities of the Society, held by the Treasurer, and find them correctly stated in their various investments.

Boston, June 14, 1910.

HERBERT N. ACKERMAN, *Auditor.*

PERMANENT FUNDS

(Par Value)

June 1, 1910

I. Scholarship Funds

Scholarship	$117,999.00	
Mead	7,800.00	
Clapp	3,500.00	
Hampshire	2,113.00	
Wilkinson	2,406.00	
Yankton (Wood Scholarship)	1,000.00	
Carleton " "	1,000.00	
Coburn	20,567.00	
Orcutt	2,000.00	
Penniman	252.00	
Charles Ward	4,000.00	
J. H. Cushing	500.00	
		$163,137.00

II. General Funds

Mather	$80,910.00	
Secretary	15,780.00	
Gordon Academy	8,447.00	
Chandler (Annuity)	5,543.00	
Houston (Annuity)	1,454.00	
Charles Cutler (Annuity)	500.00	
L. E. Ward (Academy)	4,353.00	
Procter Academy	2,000.00	
		$118,987.00
		$282,124.00

Valuation of School Property Belonging to the Congregational Education Society

New Mexico	$24,600.00	
Utah	32,500.00	
		$57,100.00

LIST OF SCHOLARSHIPS BELONGING TO THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

Names	*By whom given*	
Phillips	*Hon. William Phillips	Boston.
Safford	*Hon. Daniel Safford	Boston.
Palmer	*Mr. Simeon Palmer	Boston.
Tappan	*Mr. John Tappan	Boston.
Bumstead	*Mr. Josiah Bumstead	Boston.
Martyn	*Mr. A. P. Cleveland and *Mr. James Means	Boston.
Cutler	*Hon. Pliny Cutler	Boston.
Hubbard	*Hon. Samuel Hubbard	Boston.
Richard Cobb	*Mr. Richard Cobb	Boston.
Edward Henry Cobb,	*Mrs. Mehitable Cobb	Boston.
Parker	*Mr. Ebenezer Parker	Boston.
Proctor	*Mr. John C. Proctor	Boston.
Train	*Mrs. Samuel Train	Boston.
Josiah Wheelwright,	*Mr. Lot Wheelwright	Boston.
Dwight	Ladies of Park Street Church and Society	Boston.
Green	Ladies of Union Church and Society	Boston.
Wisner	Ladies of Old South Church and Society	Boston.
Beecher	Ladies of Bowdoin Street Church	Boston.
Joseph Watson	*Elizabeth W. Williams	Boston.
Marblehead	*Mrs. Hannah Reed	Marblehead.
Marblehead Union,	Donors in	Marblehead.
Bartlett Judson	*Rev. Samuel Judson	Uxbridge.
Porter	*Rev. Ebenezer Porter, D.D.	Andover.
Brown	*Moses Brown, Esq.	Newburyport.
Banister	*Hon. William B. Banister	Newburyport.
Second, Dorchester,	*Rev. John Codman, D.D.	Dorchester.
Morse	Members of the First Church and Society	Charlestown.
Warren	*Isaac Warren, Esq.	Charlestown.
Osgood	Gentlemen of Rev. Dr. Osgood's Church and Society,	Springfield.
Lathrop	Members of the First Church and Society	West Springfield.
Worcester	Members of the Tabernacle Church and Society,	Salem.
Brown Emerson,	Members of Rev. B. Emerson's Church and Society,	Salem.
New England	*Mr. John B. Lawrence	Salem.
Wilde	*Mr. Levi Wilde	Braintree.
Fay	*Mr. Benjamin Fay	Westboro.
Nickerson	*Mr. Thomas Nickerson	New Bedford.
Fay	*Rev. Warren Fay, D.D.	Northboro.
Dudley Cooke	*Oliver D. Cooke, Esq.	Hartford, Ct.
Lavenham	*Four Gentlemen in Rev. Dr. Hawes' Society,	Hartford, Ct.
Hawes	Ladies of Rev. Dr. Hawes' Society	Hartford, Ct.
Wilcox	Gentlemen of North Church and Society	Hartford, Ct.
Yale College	Officers and Students of Yale College	New Haven, Ct.
Taylor	Gentlemen of First Church and Society	New Haven, Ct.
Henry Stillman,	Congregational Church and Society	Wethersfield, Ct.
Asahel Hooker	Church and Society	Norwich City, Ct.
John D. Dunlap,	*Mr. David Dunlap	Brunswick, Me.
Payson	Ladies of	Portland, Me.
Ellingwood	North Congregational Church and Society	Bath, Me.
Dartmouth	Inhabitants of	Hanover, N. H.

* Deceased.

Names	*By whom given*	
John Bartlett .	*Mr. John Bartlett	New Ipswich, N.H.
Baltimore .	Young Men of	Baltimore, Md.
Devonshire .	A Young Lady	Great Britain.
Tufts, 2 scholarships,	*Quincy Tufts	Boston.
Whitin, 20 scholarships,	*John C. Whitin	Whitinsville.
Yankton College,	*Rev. John and Mrs. Lydia Hawes Wood .	Fitchburg.
Carleton College,	*Rev. John and Mrs. Lydia Hawes Wood .	Fitchburg.
Smith, 2 scholarships,	Rev. A. B. Smith	Rocky Hill, Ct.
*I. N. Tarbox .	Woman's Home Missionary Association .	
Parker, 2 scholarships,	*Peter Parker, M.D.	Washington, D. C.
Alden, scholarship,	*Ebenezer Alden, M.D.	Randolph.
Six scholarships,	*Jonathan W. Hayes	Newton.
Leonard scholarship,	*George Leonard	Newton.
Wilkinson .	*Arthur Wilkinson	Cambridge.
Penniman .	H. M. Penniman	Boston.
Mead . .	*Solomon Mead	Greenwich, Ct.
Charles Ward .	*Mrs. E. L. Ward	Newton.
Cushing, James H.	. . . . .	Windsor, Ct.
Orcutt	*Orcutt, Ephraim	Chester, N. H.

* Deceased.

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